

Pretoria, Now Respectable, Draws a Rush of African Friends

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The return of South Africa to international respectability is stirring ferment across the African continent, shaking up old alliances and economic blocs and thrusting Pretoria to the forefront of new ones in the making.

Former enemies of apartheid South Africa appear to be competing with one another to become the first new friends of post-apartheid South Africa, even before the white-minority government here has yielded power, as promised, to an interim government that includes blacks.

South African officials are busy marketing a new scenario for the revival of the continent that highlights the roles of South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt and Kenya as the "four locomotives of Africa." They are suggesting that these four regional powerhouses can pull their neighbors out of economic stagnation and their growing international marginalization.

Nigeria, once the most vehemently anti-South African nation on the continent, welcomed the South African president, Frederik W. de Klerk, on a state visit last month that set the scene for formation of a political and economic axis between the two giants of sub-Saharan Africa.

Mr. de Klerk also has visited Kenya, which is developing a multitude of trade, economic and politi-

cal contacts with Pretoria. South African emissaries are hard at work laying the foundation for a possible visit to Egypt by Mr. de Klerk.

"It is a vision of four centers of development in Africa which should work together and complementarily for the whole of Africa," Olusegun Obasanjo, a former military ruler of Nigeria, told an investment conference here this week.

"Ultimately," Mr. Obasanjo added, "such a development should accelerate the process of Africa's demarginalization. There must be dividends for the whole of Africa in the peace, security, growth and development in a post-apartheid South Africa." He acknowledged South Africa's wealth, management skills and relatively advanced industrial and manufacturing capabilities.

With a gross domestic product of \$80 billion, South Africa has by far the continent's largest economy. For example, it is more than three times the size of the combined economies of its 10 southern African neighbors. South Africa dominates the road, rail, communications, banking and electrical power systems of the region from southern Zaire and Angola to the Cape.

South African trade with black Africa grew by 40 percent in 1989 and 20 percent more in 1990 and in 1991. Officially, South African exports to other African states last year reached \$1.75 billion, but officials say the real figure is probably twice that amount when secret trade deals are added.

Some analysts caution, however, that South Africa is in no shape to help its neighbors and needs to invent any "peace dividends" to reverse the horrible legacy for its black majority left by the apartheid system of racial separation. They point out that because of economic stagnation, low productivity, high inflation, protectionist policies and soaring labor wages, South Africa faces a long climb to become competitive in the world market.

"Southern African states should not look to a post-apartheid South Africa for their economic salvation," said Fantu Cheru, an Ethiopian development specialist from Washington's American University. "South Africa will be too preoccupied with its own problems to come to their rescue."

"The assumption about the strength of the South African economy is overexaggerated," he warned in presenting a paper at Witwatersrand University last week on the problems and prospects for post-apartheid southern Africa. "Overall, the economy has performed miserably, and the country is currently in the midst of the longest recession in 40 years."

Few Africans seem to be listening to such warnings, however. African delegations are pouring in to search for trade, finance, business partners and investment, and South African businessmen are being embraced in most African capitals.

"Africa is anxious to do business with us," said Paul

Runge, a South African Foreign Trade Organization official who has helped 250 businessmen strike deals across the continent recently. "They don't want to wait for even an interim government."

Every day, it seems, a new political or economic bridge is erected between South Africa and other African nations. South African Airways has opened new routes to Cairo, Nairobi, Luanda in Angola and Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian capital, while the government has established formal ties with all the 31 others, according to Foreign Minister R. F. Botha.

Trade and investment conferences attended by old African enemies such as Nigeria, Angola and Tanzania are becoming commonplace. Southern and eastern African states are also beginning to rethink and redefine their political relations with Pretoria.

The main regional alliance for the past 12 years has been the 10-nation Southern African Development Coordination Conference, called SADC, which was established in 1980 to try to lessen the region's dependence on South Africa's roads, railroads and other communications links.

The group's future is now very much in question. A report presented to the development conference's last summit meeting in January warned that members had to decide whether "it will be South Africa that joins SADC, or SADC that joins South Africa."

WORLD BRIEFS

Burmese Dissident's Husband Visits

BANGKOK (NYT) — The husband of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the detained Nobel Peace laureate, was in Burma on Sunday seeing the wife for the first time in more than two years.

Michael Aris, a British who is visiting professor of Tibetan studies at Harvard University, declined to meet with reporters before leaving Bangkok for Rangoon. A week ago, the Burmese junta announced that it would allow the laureate to see her husband and their two children for the first time since January 1990.

This overture is considered the centerpiece of an official campaign to ease Burma's international isolation, which was brought on by the junta's suppression of human rights.

Hoxha Reburied in Public Cemetery

TIRANA (Reuters) — The body of Albania's former Socialist leader, Enver Hoxha, was reburied on Sunday from a hero's tomb at a public cemetery in a suburb of the capital. According to Tirana radio, the bodies of 12 other former senior Communist officials were also moved from the Martyr's Cemetery here.

Mr. Hoxha, who led Albania for more than four decades, died in 1985. His successor, Ramiz Alia, resigned last month, after losing in parliamentary elections.

The exhumation was carried out in secrecy early Sunday under heavy police guard. Workers used drills to remove Mr. Hoxha's lead coffin from his concrete and marble mausoleum.

Cardinal Attacks Aquino Candidate

MANILA (Reuters) — Cardinal Jaime Sin, a leading prelate here, on Sunday attacked as "godless" the man President Corason C. Aquino wants to succeed her, while the gunman killed two more candidates in the final week of a bitter election campaign.

Cardinal Sin urged voters to reject Mrs. Aquino's candidate, Fidel Ramos, a former defense minister, because of his links to the martial law era under Ferdinand E. Marcos. He also asked voters to spurn the candidacies of the former first lady, Imelda R. Marcos, and Eduardo Cojuangco, an industrialist and former business associate of Mrs. Marcos.

Results of a nationwide opinion survey by a Manila radio station showed a former judge, Miriam Santiago, leading the seven-candidate race for the presidency. Mrs. Santiago, a former immigration chief, led Mr. Cojuangco and Mr. Ramos in the latest opinion survey conducted by the church-run Radio Veritas station.

13 Die in Armenia-Azerbaijan Strife

MOSCOW (Reuters) — At least 13 people have been killed in weekend fighting between Azerbaijanis and Armenians over the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, news agencies reported Sunday.

The Russian press agency, Itar-Tass, said two newborn babies were among six people killed on Sunday when a rocket hit a building serving as a maternity hospital in Stepanakert, capital of Nagorno-Karabakh. Azerbaijan's Asa-Itada press agency said four Azerbaijanis had been killed in a five-hour battle with Armenians near the disputed enclave, and Itar-Tass said at least three people had been killed on Saturday in Azerbaijani attacks on Armenian villages.

In a separate report, Itar-Tass quoted Armenian sources as saying that about 1,500 Azerbaijani troops, backed by combat helicopters and armored vehicles, had massed near Stepanakert. The agency said that Stepanakert had been bombarded by missiles since Saturday and that several buildings had been destroyed.

Ex-Pupil Kills 4 at California School

OLIVEHURST, California (NYT) — A disgruntled former student with a 12-gauge shotgun and a .22-caliber rifle killed 3 pupils and a teacher, wounded 10 people and held dozens of students hostage for eight and a half hours at a school here before he surrendered.

The gunman, Eric Houston, 20, entered the campus of Lindhurst High School about 2 P.M. on Friday. Wearing fatigues and with bandoliers of bullets strapped across his chest, he moved from classroom to classroom firing indiscriminately. The Yuba County sheriff, Gary D. Tibbitt, said it was thought that Mr. Houston bore a grudge against the school, where he failed a history class that kept him from graduating in 1989.

Yugoslav Convoy Ambushed in Bosnia

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian forces ambushed a Yugoslav Army convoy traveling through Sarajevo under safe conduct on Sunday after the army had released the republic's president, Alija Izetbegovic, a European Community envoy said.

The envoy, Colm Doyle, who negotiated the exchange of Mr. Izetbegovic for 500 troops and their commander, General Mihutin Kukanjac, said on television that he had been told several soldiers were killed in the ambush.

Mr. Doyle spoke at an army barracks alongside General Kukanjac, who recounted that nine trucks in the convoy were seized after leaving a command post blockaded by the Bosnian forces.

"More than half the vehicles were cut off, surrounded," General Kukanjac said. "People were killed, stripped naked." It was horrible.

The precise number of casualties was not disclosed, but sources said that at least two soldiers and two colonels died.

Mr. Doyle said the army was infuriated by the attack and added: "This leads me to ask the question whether the presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina has control over its security forces."

The ambush followed a chaotic weekend of violence in Sarajevo, where Bosnia-Herzegovina's Serbian minority is fighting the republic's declaration of independence from Yugoslavia.

Witnesses said at least 15 soldiers of the Serb-led army were killed in street warfare between Serbs and Muslims in the capital on Saturday and early Sunday.

Army tanks and howitzers blitzed apartments and offices and damaged a 16th-century mosque.

The head of the EC monitoring mission suspended its activities after a Belgian officer, Commander Jean Borrey, was killed in fighting at Mostar southwest of Sarajevo on Saturday.

Mr. Izetbegovic, a Muslim, was detained at Sarajevo airport when he returned from abortive EC peace talks in Portugal involving the republic's Muslim, Serbian and Croatian communities.



A Muslim militiaman gasping for breath during fighting with Yugoslav Army forces in Sarajevo that left many dead on both sides.

Put Simply, 'It's a Serbian Land Grab'

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The defenders of Sarajevo prepared as best they could for the Serbian onslaught. Filmmakers and philosophy professors took turns patrolling the streets with automatic rifles that they do not know how to shoot very well.

It is a fight that the defenders, thousands of whom are also Serbs, admit they cannot win.

"Without foreign military intervention, which is probably impossible, I do not think that anything can save us," said Ejup Ganic, a member of the Muslim-led Bosnian presidency. "Sarajevo will be destroyed. It is very depressing."

Some 20,000 Serb irregulars with mortars, howitzers and rocket launchers are attacking from the hills around this architecturally splendid capital, the site of the 1984 Winter Olympics.

The leader of the Serbs in the hills is Radovan Karadzic, a psychiatrist turned politician. He is demanding the ethnic partition of Sarajevo — or else, he says, guns will take it apart. Shelling began a week ago, paused briefly for a cease-fire and resumed Friday on an all-out attack before easing again on Sunday. Mr. Karadzic denies that Serbs are doing the shelling — and even accuses the Muslims of shelling themselves to win sympathy.

Behind the irregulars, with thousands of soldiers and hundreds of tanks available for action, is the Serb-dominated Yugoslav Army. It has helped arm the irregulars and cooperates with them in besieging the city. Sarajevo is running out of food. Children are eating flour cakes mixed with wild greens.

The professed justification for the ordeal of Sarajevo is that the Serbian minority here is threatened and no longer wants to live among the city's Muslims and Croats.

There is no evidence, however, to support the assertion that Sarajevo's Serbs are threatened in this way or that they want to carve up their city, according to the United Nations, the U.S. government, Western relief officials and residents.

EC Presses Serb Leaders To Pull Back Troops

As Bait, Offer to Recognize New State

By Charles Goldsmith
International Herald Tribune

GUIMARAES, Portugal — The European Community is seeking to use the formal declaration of a new Yugoslav republic as a principal means of leverage against the new republic's Serbian leaders.

EC foreign ministers tartly refused to grant early recognition to the new Yugoslav republic, formed last week by Serbia and Montenegro, but said Belgrade's announcement of such a new state drastically changed the nature of the Serb-dominated Yugoslav Army.

Because the newly proclaimed federal republic of Yugoslavia encompasses only Serbia and Montenegro, the EC said, the presence of federal army troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia constituted military operations on foreign soil.

"Changes in the Yugoslav constitution regarding the new federal republic of Yugoslavia changes the legal situation of the federal army," said Joao de Deus Pinheiro, foreign minister of Portugal, which holds the rotating EC presidency. "We say the federal army must withdraw from Bosnia and all other neighboring countries."

The federal army says that most of its troops in Bosnia are Serbs from Bosnia, whose presence is necessary to protect civilians from fighting between Serbs, Croats and Muslims that has claimed at least 300 lives.

Concluding a two-day meeting on Saturday, the EC foreign ministers ruled out automatic acceptance

aggression and mendacity. There are two wars going on simultaneously in the republic.

In the Croat-dominated region of western Herzegovina, well armed Croatian units have engaged the Yugoslav Army in fierce battles. The former Yugoslav republic of Croatia, whose leaders have made no secret of their desire to annex the region, is sending in arms and soldiers. Bosnia is the staging ground for a proxy war between Croatia and Serbia. The fighting has destroyed several towns and generated thousands of refugees.

Nor are Muslim militia units blameless. There are isolated but credible reports that Muslims have attacked and killed Serbian civilians. Muslim fighters have stolen many cars and damaged a lot of property, and they are contributing to the near-total breakdown of law and order in the new state.

Yet there is no disagreement among foreign observers as to who bears primary responsibility for having caused the war and for inflaming latent ethnic hostilities that could turn it into a ghastly bloodbath.

It is Serbs, not Muslims or Croats, who are stealing UN relief trucks. Courtesy of the Yugoslav Army, it is the Serbs who have the best weapons and mountains of ammunition.

There is no shortage of evidence for a Serbian land grab that has no precedent in postwar Europe, except perhaps the Serb's annexation last year of one-third of Croatia.

A chain of Muslim-majority towns and villages along the Drina River near Serbia have been seized by Serbs in the past three weeks. Serbian forces now have military control of about two-thirds of Bosnia.

The most tangible evidence of this is the flood of more than 480,000 displaced people, most of them Muslims, a migration that is growing at a rate estimated by the United Nations at between 20,000 and 30,000 a day. The office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees calls it the largest and swiftest flight of civilians witnessed in Europe since the aftermath of World War II. More than 10 percent of Bosnia's people are homeless.

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TRAVEL UPDATE

South Africa is to relax its restrictive aviation policy, clearing the way for more flights by more airlines. The Transport Ministry said changes had been approved to "deregulate tariff control and allow each country to designate more than one airline to serve on a specific route." (Reuters)

Vandals have sprayed the Leaning Tower of Pisa with graffiti, a city spokesman said Sunday. The slogans praised Padua and insulted Pisa. The police believe they were probably the work of Padua soccer fans, who were in Pisa for a match on Sunday. (Reuters)

A reconsecration is being held Monday in Jerusalem after a unit vandalized an altar in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. The police detained the man and a woman for observation after the man attacked the Greek Orthodox altar while the woman looked on. (Reuters)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Britain, Japan, Namibia.

TUESDAY: Japan, Mexico, South Korea, Thailand.

WEDNESDAY: Israel, Philippines, Syria.

THURSDAY: Israel.

FRIDAY: Czechoslovakia, France, Monaco.

SATURDAY: CIS. Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

The Weather



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Impatient With Greece, EC Warms to Closer Ties to Turkey

Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis, who dismissed his foreign minister last month, represented Greece at a weekend meeting of EC foreign ministers.

"We couldn't stomp on him at his first meeting of foreign ministers," said a spokesman for an EC minister, "but it's clear that patience with Greece is wearing thin."

Jacques Delors, EC Commission president, said "the temperature is rising" in EC-Greek relations.

Citing the presence of Turkish troops in Cyprus, Greece has consistently vetoed EC overtures to Turkey and has blocked Community recognition of the Yugoslav republic of Macedonia because a Greek province shares the name.

The EC foreign ministers said in a statement that they were willing to recognize Macedonia as soon as an acceptable name could be agreed upon. Several diplomats said they would push for such an accord at their next meeting, on May 11.

A British initiative to enhance ties with Turkey was warmly greeted by the foreign ministers, who asked Britain to prepare a formal proposal.

The British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, proposed a political dialogue "in order to talk to Turkey as an important regional power."

He also urged rapid fulfillment of a 600 million Ecu EC financial aid package promised to Turkey in 1981, but not delivered because of Greek opposition.

"Instability in that region requires a new and novel approach," said the French foreign minister, Roland Dumas. "Turkey is close to the central Asian states of the former Soviet Union, and if Turkey is not the critical country in the region, then it's going to be Iran."

— CHARLES GOLDSMITH

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Kenya's Tribal Slaughter Portends Civil War

**By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service**

CHEPAKUNDI, Kenya — For the first time since independence from Britain nearly 30 years ago, fierce ethnic fighting has raised the specter of civil war in Kenya, one of Africa's most stable and prosperous countries.

Hundreds, if not thousands, of people have been killed since the tribal-related outbreaks began in October. The violence has increased over the past two weeks.

For the most part, it has involved attacks by armed and well-organized members of the minority Kalenjin — President Daniel arap Moi's tribe, which has become the nation's ruling elite — against largely defenseless members of bigger ethnic groups in the lush farmlands of the Rift Valley.

Many people in Kenya say they believe that elements in Mr. Moi's government have helped organize the fighting, perhaps as a way of showing that multiparty politics, to which he agreed in December after intense international pressure, would result in bloodshed.

The government has said that more than 200 have died since Oc-

tober. But officials of Western embassies, as well as church leaders, said they believed that 1,000 to 2,000 people had been killed. About 50,000 people have been made homeless.

A U.S. Embassy official said: "What we are looking at here is a civil war based on ethnicity. That would be real tragedy for Kenya, which hasn't had this before and which has so many ethnic groups."

Matiba to Run Against Moi

Kenneth Matiba, 59, a former transport minister, detained in 1990 for campaigning for democracy, announced on Sunday he would run for president this year to put right "terrible" wrongs, Reuters reported from Nairobi.

Mr. Matiba, from the majority Kikuyu tribe, told reporters of his decision 36 hours after returning from 11 months of treatment in London for a stroke he suffered in detention. He denied his candidature would split the opposition movement he helped to found in mid-1991 and urged other people to seek the group's nomination to unseat Mr. Moi.

Push Stocks Higher

Standard & Poor's

Income from sources such as investments, which are essential for funding consumer purchases, which are essential for the country's recovery.

The March increases in both spending and income were largely fuel the country's recovery.

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RESTORING CALM: L.A.'s 'tough' cops failed to deal quickly with a still tougher problem

Unprepared Police Reacted Incoherently and Late

By Lou Cannon and Gary Lee

LOS ANGELES — On the 20th anniversary of the devastating 1965 Watts riots, Police Chief Daryl F. Gates predicted that further such uprisings were unlikely but said they would be quickly put down if they occurred. "We would stop it the first night," Mr. Gates told United Press International.

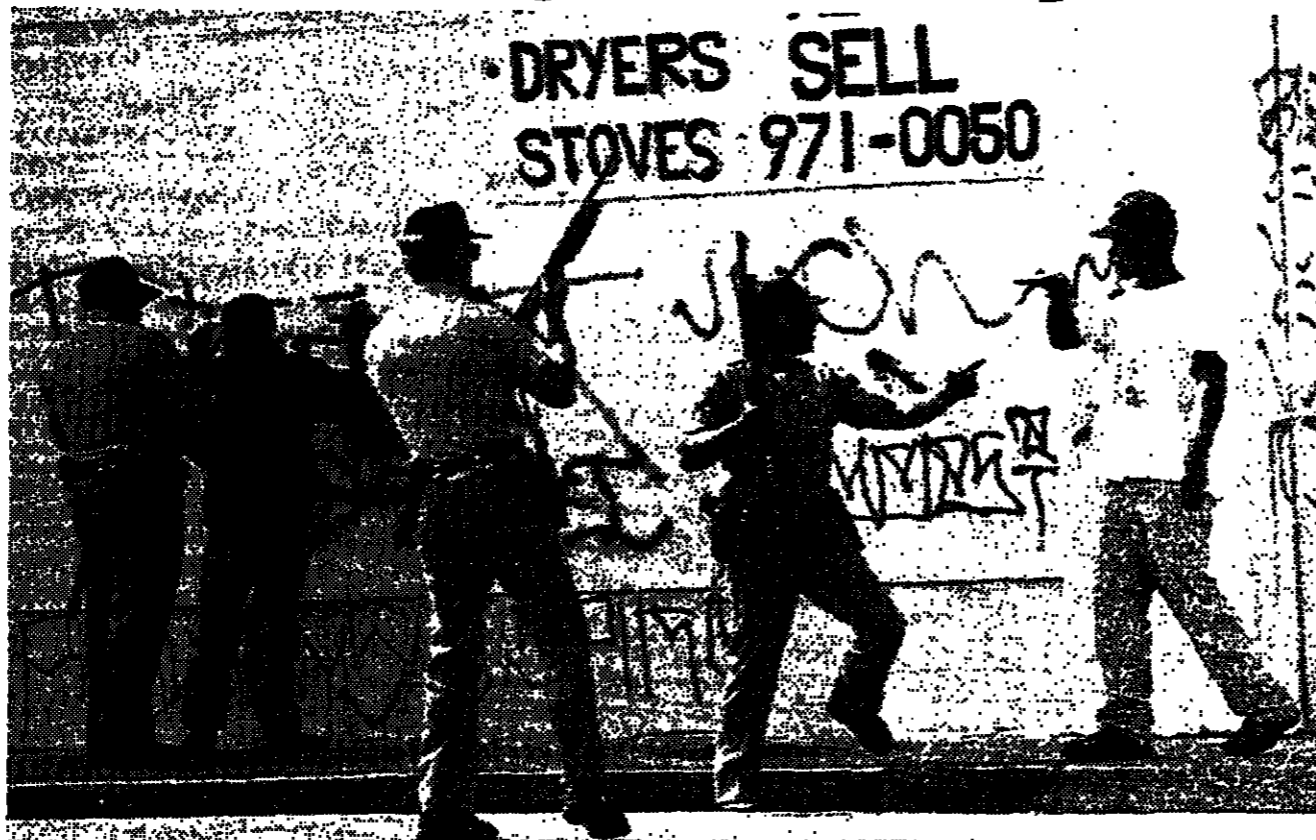
City, state and police officials, reviewing the breakdown, painted a dismal picture of planning failures, bureaucratic blunders and logistical mix-ups, which they said allowed looters and arsonists to move unhindered through vast areas of the city. These officials said the police did not move in quickly enough, did not use sufficient force and did not make enough arrests.

"It was all PR and no police planning," the source added. "Gates was a commander who failed to lead his troops." Mr. Gates is scheduled to step down as chief late in June and be replaced by the Philadelphia police commissioner, Willie L. Williams.

Who Goes on Trial? Sorting Out 9,400 Suspects

By Paul Lieberman

LOS ANGELES — The first day in court for the 9,400 people accused of looting and arson from the riots of '68 was scheduled to begin at 8 A.M. sharp. "Where are the bodies?" asked an assistant public defender, Stan Ebron, waiting in a fifth-floor courtroom. "We can't do anything until we get the bodies. And the paperwork. Then the bodies have to match the paperwork."



Police questioning suspects in south-central Los Angeles, the area most heavily affected by looting and rioting.

case of a young man caught after a chase with "12 bags of goodies" nearby. But no witnesses saw him take the stuff from a looted store. "Burglary?" one of the DAs asks the other. "No one saw him go in, right?" "Totally circumstantial." "A close call."

He was already with the DA's office when the Watts riots broke out. Had to call off a salmon fishing trip, he recalls. By now, he has been joined by about 15 public defenders, who will represent most of the suspects. A sign outside the courtroom warns "No Food and Drink," but they nurse coffee and cookies while waiting for the clients to arrive in the holding cell behind the court.

This time, she tells a colleague, she drove down Beverly Boulevard and saw "people taking eggs, lettuce, food to feed children." She called it "a comment on our times." But another public defender, 53 and white, expects to see hardcore suspects than "Mamas taking Pamper."

At 3:30 P.M., seven suspects finally are paraded into court, behind protective glass. Young men from East Los Angeles, they all are charged with burglary or receiving stolen property — mostly shirts and athletic shoes — from a Sports Plaza store. Police reportedly saw a mob leave the store and eventually arrested these seven: one pushing a cart loaded with loot, two others running near him, the last four in or near a home where more of the stolen merchandise was found.

at California School

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EL UPDATE

...the update...

Urban Expert Sees Rioting as a Tinderbox Ignited

Robert Curwin, director of the Urban Poverty Program at the Ford Foundation in New York, has been involved with inner-city problems since the 1960s. He discussed the Los Angeles riots with Barry James of the International Herald Tribune.

ment accelerates, the remaining stable middle-class families move out. The services and businesses, the supermarkets and the gas stations, they are all gone and it will take years and years to restore even the sparse and inadequate conditions that existed to begin with.

A. Yes. It is a very serious problem. It is also important to have some sympathy for the role of the police. There are serious crime problems in the inner city and often young people who are alienated and angry disobey the police, who have to face very threatening and unsafe circumstances. But what we saw in the Rodney King case was a bevy of police officers surrounding one man, on the ground, who had nothing in his hands. They beat him repeatedly and then boasted about it afterwards.

Gorbachev in U.S. to Test the Capitalists on His New Image

By Francis X. Chines

With Mr. Gorbachev now a pensioned private citizen but still ambitious to remain on the world stage, U.S. fund-raising consultants are working with him to test the hard-currency potential of the "Gorbomania" that he engendered on his previous, official visit to the United States.

Mr. Gorbachev was welcomed on Saturday by Ronald Reagan, the last Cold War-era U.S. president, who while in office expressed

personal trust in the Soviet leader. A branch of the Gorbachev Foundation has been opened in San Francisco to concentrate on fund-raising needs and assemble a U.S. tour that, after Mr. Gorbachev's arrival here, begins Monday with a visit to the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library in Simi Valley.

the "Iron Curtain" image of Soviet totalitarianism and rallied the West to a Cold War defensive strategy.

Besieged Koreans on Guard

Store Owners Protest Lack Of Assistance

By Seth Mydans

LOS ANGELES — The nation's largest Korean-American community is grim, armed and determined. A vigilante Korean security force, wearing white scarves, has been patrolling the burned and looted shops of Koreatown, the economically vibrant enclave just north of the sad streets of south-central Los Angeles, where black and Hispanic residents struggle with poverty and crime.



An armed Korean merchant standing guard outside his shop.

With an uneasy peace settling over the city, the Koreans stood armed inside their shattered store windows as National Guardsmen strolled nearby. But even as the guns were silent, shopkeepers voiced outrage at the slow response of the police when their community came under attack Wednesday and Thursday. And they expressed their despair over the sudden destruction of American success stories that had taken lifetimes to build.

Lawrence Aubry, a member of the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission, said Korean merchants had become a visible lightning rod for the discontent of the black community. Blacks in Los Angeles have remained poor as one after another immigrant group have arrived and climbed past them to prosperity.

in-law who are now hospitalized with wounds from shots fired from a crowd of looters. "I want to make it clear that we didn't open fire first," said David Joo, manager of the gun shop. "At that time, four police cars were there. Somebody started to shoot at us. The LAPD ran away in half a second. I never saw such a fast escape. I was pretty disappointed."

[In Seoul, the Foreign Ministry on Sunday said a delegation headed by Assistant Foreign Minister Ho Seung would fly to Los Angeles on Monday to seek financial aid for the South Korean community in Los Angeles. The Associated Press reported. The ministry said the delegation would meet with Mayor Tom Bradley and Governor Pete Wilson.

More than 200 people had converged on the mall where the jewelry shop is located, Mr. Park said, and the shots came just as his sister and sister-in-law were trying to flee. His sister was wounded in the leg and his sister-in-law in the kidney and stomach, he said.

[The Foreign Ministry said an 18-year-old Korean student, Edward Song Lee, had been shot to death, 30 Koreans had been hospitalized and dozens more injured. It said more than 850 Korean stores were looted and burned, causing property damage in excess of \$300 million.]

"I scream: 'Please call ambulance. Please, somebody hurt. Somebody crying. Please call ambulance. Ambulance.'" Mr. Park recalled. "But when a lot of shots were fired, everybody left. 'I don't know if I am wrong or not,' he said. 'People say I am wrong. What am I going to do? Just sit down and die? I am going to protect my store and my family and myself.'"

Carl Rhyu, a member of the community's security force who was among a group of armed Koreans who spent part of Friday night on the rooftop of Lucky Electronics in a standoff with confused National Guardsmen, said, "Why did it happen? That's a good question."

"I think the black people are jealous of the Koreans," he said, voicing a gut feeling that many Korean residents express privately but are too careful to state in public. "They're lazy, we are working hard. They're not making money; we are making money."

Where the south-central area, where Korean shops have become the object of resentment even as they provide what is often the only retail service to residents, some shopkeepers climbed ladders to remove the Korean lettering from their signsboards.

Yumi Park, the former director of the Korean-American Grocers Association, said about 600 Korean-owned retail outlets had been damaged in the south-central area and about 200 in Koreatown.

The Press Among Riot's Casualties

Reporters Are Beaten and Shot At on L.A.'s Front Lines

By Howard Kurtz

WASHINGTON — Journalists covering the aftermath of the Rodney King decision found that the front lines of a big story can be a dangerous place to be. More than a dozen reporters and photographers were beaten or shot at while covering the violence that erupted after the verdict, but none were killed. The anger of the rioters and looters was frequently directed at journalists who were attempting to cover the riots or happened to be passing by. Race did not seem to matter — several black and Hispanic journalists were among those attacked.

Mr. Rice said that after he told one man he was a reporter, "He just reared back and slugged me in the face. Someone else hit me from behind. A crowd of about 15 knocked me to the ground and started kicking me in the head. An older black man of about 40 reached in and pulled me out. He literally saved me."

stopped at a gas station Wednesday night, a few blocks from the site of the worst rioting. He identified himself as a reporter and asked the five, some of whom were drinking, for directions. One of them "wound up and slugged me in the face" through the open window, Mr. Castaneda said. "I decided I shouldn't stay there any longer and hit the gas. It only really became scary to me later on."

Advertisement for SIAM LODGE GROUP OF HOTELS BANGKOK AIRPORT HOTEL. Includes text about amenities like swimming pool, health club, sauna, and location near the airport.

EL UPDATE

...the update...

RESTORING CALM: Bush's opponents add their assessments of the riots' underlying causes

Perot and Clinton Say Bush Is Blind To Racial Problems

WASHINGTON — Ross Perot, who is on the verge of running for the White House as an independent, said Sunday that he did not want to second-guess President George Bush for his handling of the Los Angeles riots, and then proceeded to do so. Mr. Perot, a billionaire who has made a strong showing in public opinion polls, said that if he were president he would have gone to Los Angeles immediately for a firsthand look at the riots to explore a possible federal role. "I would have to go see it, feel it and taste it," he said on NBC Television. "And I mean not with everybody surrounding me — I would have to go. I cannot make good decisions remotely. Some people can. I can't."



A HELPING HAND — A police officer in Brooklyn, New York, consoling a fearful resident. Calm returned over the weekend.

welfare in a way that makes it clear they intend to use it as a wedge to divide the people instead of an instrument to liberate the poor." Mr. Clinton, who resisted attacking Mr. Bush on civil rights as the Los Angeles riots were growing, on Saturday dropped all pretense of being apolitical on the matter. But he also criticized Democrats who complain of having too few choices and who do not vote, thereby allowing the government to become "paralyzed and divided." He urged special attention for black Americans who have been the victims, not just the perpetrators, in the Los Angeles violence. "After all," he said, "more than any other racial group in this country, it is their children who are shot on the streets, their neighborhoods that are savaged by crack cocaine, their businesses and dreams that are crushed." (JHT, N17)

Bush Sews Up Party's Nomination

WASHINGTON — President George Bush has finally clinched the Republican presidential nomination, picking up new convention delegates in Maine and Wyoming. The results gave him a total of 1,122 delegates, 17 more than are needed to assure nomination, according to an Associated Press count. Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas faces another month of campaigning in pursuit of enough delegates to win the Democratic nomination. Dee Dee Myers, a spokesman for the Clinton campaign, said Mr. Clinton did not expect to clinch the nomination until June 2 primaries in California and several other states, in which 700 delegates are at stake. "We're inching ever closer," he said. In Maine on Saturday, Mr. Bush won all of the state's 22 delegates. That gave him a total of 1,114 delegates, nine more than needed to assure nomination. Wyoming Republicans had already selected 12 delegates at county conventions in March and added eight at their state convention Saturday. All 20 delegates were won by Mr. Bush. As for Mr. Clinton, the Associated Press count gives him 1,588 delegates, nearly five times the 321 that have been won by his only Democratic challenger, former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown of California. The next round of Democratic primaries is on Tuesday, with voting in Indiana, North Carolina, Ohio and Washington, D.C. Remaining are contests in Nebraska and West Virginia on May 12; Oregon on May 19; Arkansas and Kentucky on May 26, and Alabama, California, Montana, New Jersey and New Mexico on June 2.

CAMPAIGN: Riots' Impact on Presidential Race

(Continued from page 1) with their emphasis on crime rather than aid programs. A New York Times/CBS News poll last month showed that blacks and whites in equal numbers, about two-thirds of each group, rejected the notion that it was sometimes "better for the people to take the law into their own hands." The figures might be different today; in this era of instant communication, popular sympathies can swing from one side of an issue to the other in a matter of hours. But a national poll taken for USA Today on Thursday, after the first night of rioting, showed that 86 percent of white people still considered the King verdict wrong, and 47 percent considered the rioting "wrong but understandable," as opposed to 51 percent who said they considered the disturbances "completely unjustified." That suggests considerable residual sympathy for the plight of urban blacks. Although such polls often fail to grasp the subtleties of a situation, they can provide valuable first reactions. The survey had a margin of sampling error of plus or minus four percentage points. Former Representative William H. Gray 3d, now the head of the United Negro College Fund, said that black people "have not made a lot of progress in this country" in the last 25 years, citing infant mortality, unemployment and education statistics. "The fire next time is going to engulf all of us," said Senator Bill Bradley, Democrat of New Jersey, in what could well become his party's election call this fall. Clearly, the Democrats would like to use the rage and despair in Los Angeles to buttress their case that by neglecting domestic problems, President Bush has worsened racial tensions. Mr. Clinton spoke of "more than a decade of urban decay" caused by lower federal spending in cities. Critics also argue that through devices like the Willie Horton commercial in the 1988 campaign and the description of Democratic civil rights proposals as "quota bills," Mr. Bush had deliberately tried to play on the fears of the white middle class, particularly rural voters in the South and members of ethnic groups in the Northern cities and suburbs. Those have been the most important swing voters in presidential politics for 25 years. Republican strategy this time, it appears, will have several dimensions. Mr. Bush has so far tried to balance veiled criticisms of the acquittal of the four policemen who attacked Mr. King with condemnation of the rioters. But the emphasis is increasingly on law and order, with the dispatch of federal marshals and troops to Los Angeles; he spoke at first of his frustration at the verdict, but he did not explicitly criticize it. He has not pledged any new programs and has met only with traditional civil rights leaders, not with outspoken black politicians of the new generation, like Representative Maxine Waters, whose district includes the main riot area. Peter Hart, a leading Democratic poll-taker, sees the California turmoil as a plus for the Democrats, on balance, because it feeds into a pervasive public sense that fundamental issues are not being successfully addressed. "Jobs, education, now the criminal justice system — people are looking for an alternative because they have the feeling the country is on the wrong track," he said. Kevin Phillips, a political analyst, also saw the dramatic events on the West Coast as an opportunity for the Democrats and for Mr. Perot, but doubted the Democrats' ability to exploit the opening before them. "The Democrats' problem, Mr. Phillips asserted, is that most Americans do not care deeply about big cities, and if that is the focus of the debate, they will lose. What they need to do, he said, is to make the cities part of a larger discussion of the Republicans' failure to address things most voters do care deeply about, like education and health care for everyone.

RACISM: Blacks, Whites and Hispanics Seek Healing

(Continued from page 1) the normally crowded street was nearly deserted. While some whites fled or stayed inside their homes, others spent the day on the streets of south-central Los Angeles, contributing time and muscle to large cleanup campaigns. But more than that, they were trying to create an atmosphere of hope even as they stood in the smoldering ruins. Lauren Aronson, 26, a University of Southern California graduate student from Studio City, swept the parking lot of a looted and torched shop across from the campus. "I think there are a lot of people all over the city that want to help, but they're afraid that something would happen to them because they are white." Perhaps only those who would devote their day to the dirty job of cleaning up could be optimistic, but the group setting out from a nearby church-sponsored cleanup said they hoped their example might help the healing process. "Something good is going to come out of this," said Mr. Laros, a 33-year-old jewelry designer who lives in the south-central district. "I think we are sending a message to the world that L.A. is a good place," said Mr. Laros, who brought his wife and three small children to help him sweep debris from a burned out mimmall. Kuwait Bans Veiled Drivers Agency France-Press KUWAIT CITY — Kuwait on Sunday banned women who wear the Islamic veil from driving and warned that offenders would be detained and face legal action. A government official said the ban was aimed at curbing the use of veils "to harm security."

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L.A.: Heavy Patrols Enforce Calm

(Continued from page 1) virtually cleaned out the store. The manager, who refused to give his name, said he watched the attack on television and recognized some of his regular customers. "We'll get it going again, but it will never be the same," he said. At a farmers' market along the Walk of Fame on Hollywood Boulevard, Brian Cox did brisk business in honey and eggs, but said the crowd was the smallest since the winter rains. "I think people would like to be able to be out instead of inside watching TV," Mr. Cox said. "I feel it's important the vendors are out just to have a feeling of community." Crews escorted by police worked to restore electricity to ravaged areas. A spokesman said the Department of Water and Power hoped to have lights back on in most areas by Sunday night, but some outages could persist into the week. As many as 30,000 customers lost electricity because of the rioting. An effort to clean up riot-related graffiti, which covered much of south-central Los Angeles, was begun Sunday by a state senator, Diane Watson. Hundreds of buildings are smeared with expletives directed at the police. Supermarkets donated food, and churches handed out clothing, food baskets and other aid. Celebrities and staffers and volunteers from former California Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown's presidential campaign pitched in with the cleanup and relief efforts. Police officers who had worked as many as 32 hours straight recalled harrowing tales of the first night of rioting. About 40 bullets were lodged in the bulletproof glass of a Korean gas station owner's cashier's cage when the police rescued him Wednesday night in Watts. "People had been shooting bullets at him from a blank," Officer Jeff Lewiston said. Officer Margaret Casey, a 10-year-veteran, said she was still upset by a child who slapped her and shouted, "Bad police." A Time-CNN poll released Sunday found that 43 percent of whites believe the nation's criminal justice system favors whites over blacks, but 84 percent of blacks feel that way. About half of the blacks polled, but less than one-fourth of the whites, said that in an everyday encounter with the police they risked being treated unfairly. (JHT, AP, Reuters)

Partial List of Dead Shows Most Were From Minorities

(Continued from page 1) shot in the head while being robbed by a mob in Long Beach on Thursday. • Howard Epstein, 49, shot while opening his store on Thursday. • Edward Song Lee, 18, Korean-American, shot in a crossfire between police and civilians on Thursday. • Edward Travers, 15, white, shot Wednesday night. • Deandre Harrison, 17, black, shot Wednesday night or early Thursday. • Gregory Davis, 15, black, died Thursday. • Juan Tinada, 19, Hispanic, died Thursday. • Ernest Neal Jr., 27, black, died Thursday. • Meeker Gibson, 35, black, shot early Friday in Pomona. • Lucie Marston, 51, white, stabbed Friday. • Eduardo Vera, 34, Hispanic, shot. • José L. Garcia Jr., 15, Hispanic, shot in the back. • Patrick Betton, 30, a white security guard, shot in the head. • Kevin Evansham, 24, white, fell through a roof trying to fight a fire in Inglewood. • Matthew Haines, 32, white, who was

REBUILD: A Painful Recovery

(Continued from page 1) head a "supragovernmental task force" to rebuild the city. But he said his acceptance of the job was conditional upon receiving commitments of aid from the private sector, from officials at all levels of government and from leaders of the city's ethnic communities. "I am not going to take this job unless I get commitments," he said. Mr. Ueberroth said: "The most important commitment I can get is from the black, the Asian and the Latino communities, especially in those areas that were predominantly affected. "It won't be a success without them," he added. Mr. Ueberroth also said he would ask for pledges of support from President Bush as well as from his two presidential rivals, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas and the Texas billionaire Ross Perot. City leaders were generally enthusiastic about Mr. Ueberroth's role but warned that the task would be far more difficult than turning on the Olympics. "It will help Los Angeles turn the psychological corner," said Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky. "He's associated with one of the city's greatest successes. But this is different. It is going to last longer than 12 days. There's no profit to be made, and you can't sell advertising for it." Mr. Ueberroth said that the difference between this situation and the rebuilding of Watts in '65 was new reliance on financial assistance from the private sector. He admitted that he faced "a massive undertaking." He did not elaborate on what he intended to request from various groups, saying only: "I am going to ask for fairly broad and blanket commitments. I want an assurance that they will do everything in their power to make the effort successful." He added: "From religious leaders I would ask them to exercise the power to influence people and to exercise the power of prayer. From lending institutions, obviously I would ask for something different."

China Says L.A. Riots Reflect U.S. Human Rights Violations

New York Times Service BEIJING — China said Sunday that the rioting in Los Angeles reflected human rights violations in the United States, and it called for a "fair solution" to the problems. The statement seemed an attempt to turn the tables on the United States, which regularly accuses China of human rights violations for imprisoning and sometimes torturing dissidents. The comment by an unidentified Foreign Ministry spokesman, was carried by the Xinma news agency and read on the national television news. "The massive racial conflict in Los Angeles, U.S.A. is something unfortunate," the statement said. "But it is not accidental." It added: "It reveals that human rights violations such as serious racial discrimination and abuse of force by police do exist in the U.S.A." The Chinese authorities are very sensitive to allegations that they abuse human rights, and normally they reject such charges as interference in China's domestic affairs. Periodically, official newspapers here publish accounts of American homelessness and crime, which China regards as "human rights abuses."

Ozal Has Prostate Surgery

The Associated Press HOUSTON — President Turgut Ozal of Turkey, 64, underwent successful surgery for prostate cancer here on Saturday.

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Market data table with columns for various stock indices and sectors. Includes 'Standard & Poor's Index' and 'Industrials'.

Patrols Enforce Cal

Supermarkets donated... The churches handed out... baskets and other aid... and staffers other aid... former California Governor... (Jerry) Brown's... campaign pitched a... cleanup and relief effort... Police officers who had... as many as 32 hours... harrowing tales of... About 40 bullets were... the bulletproof glass of a... gas station owner's... when the police... Wednesday night in... had been shooting... point blank... Officer said... Officer Margaret Casey... veteran, said she was... a fluid who stopped... "Bad police." A Time-CNN poll... found that 43 percent... the nation's... system favors whites... 64 percent of blacks... About half of the blacks... less than one-fourth... said that in an... encounter with the... maker being treated... (IHT, AP, Los

Dead Shows from Minorities

...the head while being... Beach on Thursday... 49, shot... on Thursday... Edward Song, 19, was... on Thursday... Travis, 15, who... a Sunday night... Deondre Harrison, 17, shot... on Thursday... Davis, 15, shot... on Thursday... 19, shot... on Thursday... Neal Jr., 27, shot... on Thursday... Gibson, 35, shot... on Thursday... Mateman, 51, shot... on Thursday... Vela, 54, shot... on Thursday... Garcia Jr., 15, shot... on Thursday... Boston, 30, a... shot... on Thursday... 32, shot... on Thursday...

A Painful Recovery

...the ethnic... "I would ask for... to make the... they were before." Mr. Liberty did not say... thought the... but he made it... from... the United States... of the things I can... the... to... and assess, it... Mr. Liberty said the... would be a... Monday... to make an... to say what... on... creating... looted... The impact was... that it was on... Overall damage... barely under... over the... insurance companies... adjusters across... to gauge the extent... There were... in the... Wednesday could... \$1 billion... Among the major... whether insurance... than the... making it... to do business... At the very least, some... the city will... experience... or in... obtaining coverage... Several large... have notified their... writing policies... until... be sure that the... has not already... There are also... that... the small... that... related losses... to rebuild... "Undercoverage will be... issue," said Bill Rake, president... the Greenspan Co., a public... ing company in Los Angeles... represents policyholders... insurance claims. (LAT, AP, Los

A. Riots Reflect Rights Violations

...by the Xinhu news... and read on the national... news... "The massive racial... Los Angeles, U.S.A. is... unfortunate," the statement... "But it is not accidental." It added: "It reveals that... rights violations such as... discrimination and... force by police do exist... U.S.A." The Chinese authorities... sensitive to allegations... abuse human rights, and... they reject such charges... in China's domestic... Periodically, officials... here publish accounts of... homelessness and crime... China regards as human... abuse.

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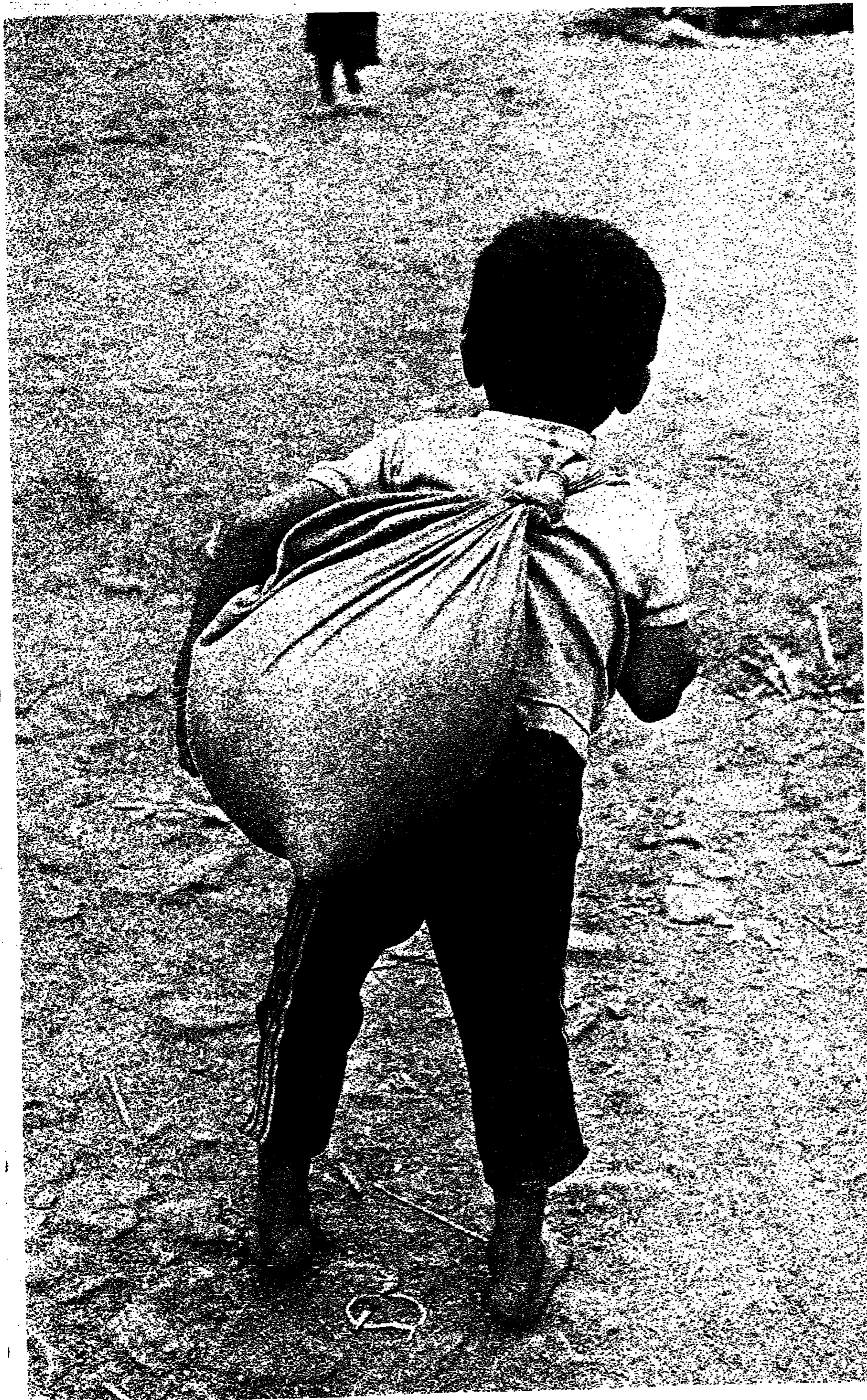
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**LIGHT THE
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World Campaign for the Protection
of Victims of War

Convict's Lawsuit Revives Allegation of Drug Sale to Quayle

By Stephen Labaton
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In a peculiar footnote to the 1988 presidential campaign, a federal prisoner tried to step forward four days before the election to assert that he had once sold marijuana to Dan Quayle, the Republican vice-presidential candidate. His accusation was never substantiated and he returned to obscurity.

But now, evidence collected in connection with a lawsuit by the inmate, Brett C. Kimberlin, indicates that the Bush-Quayle campaign was involved in a decision by the highest official of the Bureau of Prisons to silence Mr. Kimberlin and to place him in solitary confinement.

No evidence has surfaced to indicate that Mr. Quayle personally intervened in the case, although in recent days his press secretary, David C. Beckwith, has called several radio talk shows to challenge Mr. Kimberlin's assertions.

But government documents and testimony from officials of the Justice Department, the Bureau of Prisons and the Republican campaign show that the director of the prisons agency personally ordered Mr. Kimberlin into solitary confinement four days before the election. He also canceled a news conference that had been planned by authorities at the federal prison in El Reno, Oklahoma, where Mr.

Kimberlin was incarcerated, after a campaign official complained about it to the Justice Department.

Evidence compiled in recent months supports many of the allegations in the lawsuit, parts of which have been reported in The Legal Times, a weekly trade publication for lawyers. It shows that campaign officials were more nervous than they let on publicly about 11th-hour accusations that Mr. Quayle used drugs.

"We're not concerned with the drug allegations," said Howard Rosenblatt, Mr. Kimberlin's lawyer from the firm of Arnold & Porter, which has taken his case without a fee as a public service. "This is a First Amendment case, and the evidence has been adding up to the conclusion that federal officials punished Mr. Kimberlin and locked him up to keep people from hearing what he had to say."

Mr. Kimberlin filed the lawsuit in Washington in 1990, asserting that canceling his news conference and putting him in solitary until after the election violated his First Amendment rights. Courts have held, and prison regulations generally require, that prisoners be permitted to meet with reporters.

Mr. Kimberlin was confined to a four-by-six-foot (2.23-square-meter) cell late on the Friday evening before the election. Except for a brief respite, he remained there until six days after the election. Mr. Kimberlin, 37, was convicted of drug smug-

gling and explosives charges and began a 51-year sentence in 1979. His conviction came after a series of bombings in Speedway, Indiana, a suburb of Indianapolis. He was eligible for release in 1989 after serving 10 years; the Parole Commission has scheduled his release for February, 1994.

Prison officials in Washington say that the actions of the bureau's director, J. Michael Quinlan, were not motivated by political interests. But they also acknowledge that Mr. Kimberlin is the only inmate known to have placed in solitary on orders from a bureau director.

In a Justice Department memo that has become part of the court record, Mr. Quinlan said that he isolated Mr. Kimberlin that Friday at the urging of the department's director of public affairs, Love W. Miller Jr., who claimed that Mr. Kimberlin's life was in danger.

But the prison never verified any threat to Mr. Kimberlin and ultimately found that he was not in danger. Earlier that day, Mr. Miller and his aide had received complaints about the news conference from Mark Goodin, an aide to Lee Atwater, then the chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Goodin, the Bush-Quayle campaign's deputy press secretary, acted as a liaison between the campaign and the Justice Department, and had briefed many senior campaign officials about Mr. Kimber-

lin. In a deposition, he said he had told Mr. Miller that he was "amazed" and "bowed over" by the prospect of the news conference.

"I expressed a fair amount of surprise and shock that a federal prisoner could hold a press conference while incarcerated," he said.

Stuart K. Spencer, the vice president's campaign manager, said in a recent deposition that he had "bribe[d]" Mr. Quayle about the planned news conference. And James Lake, another campaign official who remains a key adviser, said in sworn testimony that Mr. Kimberlin's accusations were taken seriously, noting, "It is always serious when drug use is charged in a campaign."

Mr. Goodin, Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Miller have denied the allegations in the lawsuit by that they conspired to deny Mr. Kimberlin's First Amendment rights.

R. Joseph Sher, a Justice Department lawyer who is representing the government, as well as Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Miller, said that there was no pressure on the Bureau of Prisons by the campaign. And they said there was nothing improper or unusual about the discussions between the Justice Department and the campaign.

"There is nothing in the record that shows that anybody in the campaign made an improper request," Mr. Sher said.

Afghan Radical Threatens a New Assault on Kabul

By Steve Coll
Washington Post Service

KABUL — The radical Afghan guerrilla leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, whose fighters were driven out of Kabul last week by forces loyal to Afghanistan's new Islamic government, has threatened to renew his assault on the capital unless the government withdraws a powerful militia force that is disliked by many Mujahidin rebels.

But a senior commander of the militia force warned Sunday that if his men left Kabul, Afghanistan's new government would collapse.

The fierce enmity between Mr. Hekmatyar's ethnic Pashtun guerrillas and the Jauzjani militia force is emerging as the main lightning rod for discontent among the fractious mujahidin rebel groups that poured into the capital a week ago and are now struggling to run a government. The Jauzjani force is made up mainly of ethnic Uzbeks and commanded by a longtime Communist ally, General Abdul Rashid Dostam.

Mr. Hekmatyar, at least temporarily frustrated in his attempt to take power in Kabul, has apparently decided to exploit discontent about the Jauzjani's interim administration, headed by the moderate mujahidin leader Sibghatullah Mojaddedi.

General Dostam's Jauzjani militia defected from Afghanistan's former leftist government in February and joined forces with the influential northern mujahidin leader Ahmed Shah Masoud. That alliance then pushed President Najibullah from office.

The Jauzjani militia poured into the capital, secured the airport and later carried the fight to Mr. Hekmatyar's guerrillas, helping to defend the new mujahidin government by driving Mr. Hekmatyar's fighters from the city center.

Mr. Masoud and other comparatively moderate mujahidin leaders in Kabul's new government have let the Jauzjani do much of the dirty work in their contest with Mr. Hekmatyar. But they are now facing vocal objections to the militia's presence from some members of their loose coalition.

It is not clear how Mr. Masoud, who is probably the most powerful man in Kabul, plans to deal with the Jauzjani. They helped him to victory and continue to protect the government he supports, but they have also become a cause of dissension.

Speaking with reporters in the town of Sorhab, south of Kabul, Mr. Hekmatyar accused Mr. Masoud of propping up Afghanistan's new Islamic government with the help of ex-Communists.

"The people feel that jihad has succeeded," Mr. Hekmatyar said, "but actually the situation is controlled by a few generals and militia commanders and, practically speaking, remains the same as it was before."

The guerrilla leader demanded that Mr. Mojaddedi's 51-member ruling council, which is supposed to govern Afghanistan for two months, yield immediately to a full interim government that would hold elections for a head of state within six months and for a pluralistic parliament within one year.

"If they are not peacefully withdrawn from Kabul," Mr. Hekmatyar said, "then we will have to force them to withdraw."

Mr. Hekmatyar has proved in recent days that his forces can lob rockets, missiles and shells on the Afghan capital. But his guerrillas have so far not been a match on the ground for the combined power of the Jauzjani, mujahidin guerrillas under Mr. Masoud's command and other forces allied with Mr. Masoud.

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Wilbur Mills, a Longtime Power in the House, Dies at 82

By Dennis Hevesi
New York Times Service

Wilbur D. Mills, a dominant figure in the House of Representatives for more than two decades, died Saturday at his home in Kensett, Arkansas. He was 82.

The name of Mr. Mills, a Democrat, was for years inextricably linked to the phrase, "chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee."

Once held in awe for his near-absolute sway over any legislation with fiscal consequences, Mr. Mills's power eroded rapidly after

an incident in 1974 in which a striptease dancer with the stage name "Fanne Foxe, the Argentine Firecracker," jumped out of his car and waded into the Tidal Basin beside the Jefferson Memorial in Washington.

Mr. Mills blamed his struggle with alcoholism for the incident. His prestige had derived not only from his reputation for keen intellect and intense scrutiny of detail but from the then-potent seniority system that granted enormous power to committee chairmen, and especially to the chairman of the panel that held the purse strings.

"I never vote against God, motherhood or Wilbur Mills," a House colleague once said.

Mr. Mills served 38 years in the House, chairing the Ways and Means Committee for almost half of that time. While chairman, he wrote most of the federal tax code and had control over such vital fiscal matters as Social Security, defense expenditures and tariff legislation.

When first elected to Congress at the age of 29, Mr. Mills was the House's second-youngest member. He soon gained a reputation for

diligent attention to detail that brought him into favor with the House speaker, Sam Rayburn, who appointed him to the House Banking and Currency Committee in 1939 and, four years later, to the Ways and Means Committee.

Throughout his career, Mr. Mills usually voted with the Southern bloc on civil rights and segregation issues.

"I couldn't stay in Congress unless I voted the way I do on these highly emotional issues," he once said.

In 1957, Mr. Mills automatically

became chairman of Ways and Means when his predecessor, Jere Cooper of Tennessee, died. During the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, Mr. Mills moderated his views and cooperated with the more liberal presidents, and his power mounted.

Mr. Mills started out as a stubborn opponent of Medicare, forms of which had been debated during the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

But when the crucial vote came in 1965, Mr. Mills executed an about-face, not only voting for the

historic bill but helping guide it through his committee and the House.

Rear Admiral Armand Malcolm Morgan, 90, who supervised the design and construction of the U.S. submarine fleet in World War II and later directed the designing of navy ships, died of heart failure Saturday in Falmouth, Maine.

Miss Clarke, 81, a film actress best remembered for the scene in which James Cagney pushed a grapefruit in her face in the 1931 gangster movie "Public Enemy," died of cancer on Wednesday in Woodland Hills, California.

North Korea Excludes Key Plant From List Going to Atomic Agency

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

PYONGYANG, North Korea — North Korean officials said Sunday that on Monday they will give the International Atomic Energy Agency a list of atomic-related sites ready for inspection, but that it will not include a plutonium reprocessing facility that the United States alleges is at the center of a suspected effort to build nuclear weapons.

The announcement by Song Rak Un, who handles American affairs for the North Korean Foreign Ministry, appeared to mark a direct challenge to the Bush administration to prove its allegations that the government of President Kim Il Sung is a few months to a few years away from producing a crude nuclear device.

U.S. officials say that satellite photographs

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London. Tel: 022 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. May 1

Canadian Dollars

Short Term

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid. Includes entries for various Canadian government and corporate bonds.

Banks

Table of bank-related bond prices.

Governments/Supranationals

Table of government and supranational bond prices.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU straight bond prices.

Corporates

Table of corporate bond prices.

Yen Straights

Table of Yen straight bond prices.

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Table of government and supranational bond prices.

Radical... a New... in Kabul

Mr. Heikmatyar accused... of propping up... new Islamic government... of ex-communists.

Russia Sees Peril For 2 More Seas

MOSCOW — The Black and Azov seas are on the brink of... to avoid disease... Black and Azov seas... the fate of the... through the... the Black and Azov seas... the Mediterranean, as is... the Dnieper, Danube... industrial wastes in... the Black and Azov seas... Mr. Vinogradov said.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, May 1.

Large table of mutual fund prices and performance data.

Large table of mutual fund prices and performance data.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Discover These Cities

Routine Wastelands

The smoke has drifted away and the sirens have stopped in Los Angeles, but there and in every other big American city a high-pitched alarm still pierces the air...

Rodney King so savagely, and not perceptible in the jury that acquitted them. Nor is the rule of law much evident in South Central Los Angeles...

A Challenge for Bush

The complacent assumption that America was somehow taking care of itself has been shattered by events of the last few days. Urban reality was just waiting to confound the view that President George Bush expressed last year to University of Michigan graduates...

appears to have been restored by the presence of the new federalized National Guard, backed up by the deployment of 4,500 soldiers and marines. Given the slow response of the Los Angeles police to the outbreak of violence...

A Course for Germany

The squabbling among Free Democrats about who would succeed Hans-Dietrich Genscher as Germany's foreign minister created an unbecoming distraction from a pivotal point in postwar European history.

anathema to Washington. Mr. Genscher persisted in trying to preserve that opening through the controversial Reagan years. That may have made Genscher a dirty word around Washington, but his persistence paid off when Moscow accepted German unification without a fight.

Other Comment

Awful Days and a Big Task

If anything is learned from these awful days, some things will change, perhaps dramatically. They will change, if for no other reason, because no reasonable person in Los Angeles or anywhere else would want to repeat this terrible experience.

selfless behavior by countless Good Samaritans who went out of their way to help others during Los Angeles' darkest hours. Nobody recorded the names of the hundreds of men, women and even children who helped tired firefighters with heavy hoses or tried to put out blazes with garden hoses and volunteer bucket brigades.

OPINION When People Have No Future and Leaders Ignore Them

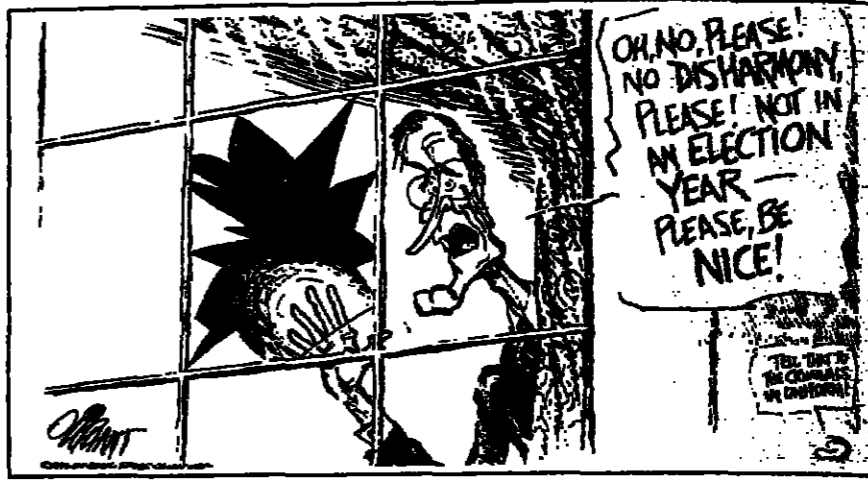
By Roger Wilkins

WASHINGTON — In August 1965, President Lyndon Johnson sent a small group, including me, to Los Angeles to try to develop a constructive federal response during what came to be known as the Watts riot. I have two enduring memories of that time.

1982. A UCLA sociologist told National Public Radio Friday night that south central Los Angeles had lost approximately 70,000 industrial jobs in the last three decades. Black male unemployment is a devastating blow to the men themselves and heaps a crushing burden on the women they might otherwise marry.

of the recent employment and education decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. But denial and wishful thinking do not wipe out the inexorable workings of history on a people who refuse to deal with reality.

This came from the mouth of a man who in the last 12 years has helped preside over drastic reductions in urban programs, and whose 1988 campaign gave us Willie Horton, and whose man given to the promiscuous use of the word "quotas." He helped enormously to "do that to ourselves."



A Different Story: If Black Policemen Had Beaten a White Man

By Lon Cannon

LOS ANGELES — This is a per- journalist who appreciates the police but has finally learned what black people mean when they say there is no equal justice in America.

verdicts afterward under cover of anonymity insisted that there was "nothing racial" in the decision. For my money, I would prefer someone who recognized her own racism.

In a previous column I faintly Superior Judge Stanley Weisberg, a skilled and experienced jurist, when he decided that the officers should be tried in Simi Valley. Forced by an appeals court to move the trial out of Los Angeles, he chose an isolated, conservative bedroom community in which few blacks live.

business to tell you. Like the anonymous juror, he is a law unto himself. Suppose Mr. King had been a white man, set upon by four black officers and beaten senseless after driving drunk. Suppose the officer who delivered the most blows had conscientiously on an encounter in which he insulted white people. Suppose he jumped into a police radio about the beating he had inflicted, boasting that he had not beaten anyone that badly for a long time. Suppose he had then taunted his battered victim in the hospital.

Racism, Poverty and Criminality Are Three Different Problems

By Orlando Patterson and Chris Winship

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — That racism remains a horrible blight on American society has been made painfully clear by the sadistic police gang beating of Rodney King, the mindless insensitivities of Daryl Gates and the shamelessly immoral verdict that ignited rage in the nation's second city.

a life-style of criminality and self-destruction, we all know and dread. Although historically linked, these three problems have evolved as different social causes. While disproportionately harming the African-American part of the nation, they increasingly threaten its entire body politic.

cause they choose to. This, in itself, is no problem; it's a free country. Equally patronizing and confusing is the tendency to conceive of whites in monolithic terms, as a chronically racist majority that is hostile to black advancement and benefits from oppression of blacks.

the culture of its Greek slaves and freedmen has the culture of a dominant world civilization, been enormously influenced by so much minority of people. It is elitist and obtuse to discount the significance of this influence on white attitudes; it is egregious to suggest, as Mr. Hacker does, that love for a Michael Jordan is more gladiatorial dehumanization.

The Jury Wasn't Entitled To Give a Show Verdict

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — As is often the case when Americans pitch a fit over a mistake in the courtroom, most of the conclusions we are angrily jumping to over the Los Angeles verdict are wrong.

presumptions, including the presumption of innocence. Appalling as the verdict was, more appalling alternatives are easily imagined. A sly prosecutor might tampered a jury into fancying that since rioting threatened, its task was not to reach a verdict according to the law and the evidence, but to cool public anger and thereby serve a larger conception of social justice.

The problem of the black working poor is simple, and it is identical to that of the growing white poor: They do not earn enough, and their low wages are declining as a result of structural economic changes and the heartless policies of the '80s that substantially widened income inequality.

Even if it were true that whites are to be blamed for the problems disproportionately faced by blacks, it is a disastrous strategy to insist that whites are responsible, as whites, for solving their problems. However dispising to moralists, majorities everywhere are moved to solve problems only when they find it in their interest to do so.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Republican Race

NEW YORK — The present stuns of the Presidential nomination, so far as the Republican party is concerned, is as follows: Three hundred and two delegates to the Republican National Convention are instructed to support President Harrison as the nominee of the party at the next Presidential Election.

1917: Naval Challenge

WASHINGTON — Mr. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, yesterday (May 2) informed the State Governors who are conferring with the Council of National Defence regarding co-operation by the various States in connection with the war, that the situation was alarming, but that the study of inventions to combat the submarine menace was being

1942: Nordic Air Battle

REYKJAVIK — (From our New York edition) The first air battle in the area of Iceland, American-sponsored base in the North Atlantic between a German long-range bomber and Norwegian airmen, was reported by American Army officials today (May 3). The German plane, although damaged by a stream of bullets poured into its fuselage by the Norwegian plane, escaped into a cloud bank, and its wreckage was not confirmed. The Norwegians reported the German bomber at sea and immediately closed it, opening fire. Tracer bullets showed that their aircraft burst found its mark, but the bomber dived to within 100 feet of the sea and got away in a thick cloud.

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CAPITAL M European Global Fund CURRENCY R... Various financial advertisements and market data.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, May 1.

Table A: Market data for various OTC stocks including symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and their corresponding prices and volume.

Table B: Market data for various OTC stocks including symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and their corresponding prices and volume.

Table C: Market data for various OTC stocks including symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and their corresponding prices and volume.

Table D: Market data for various OTC stocks including symbols like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and their corresponding prices and volume.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'New Inter', 'PORT', 'NOTES', and 'RUSSIA'.

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (\$ billions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Lists various international bond issues from floating rate notes to equity-linked bonds.

PORTFOLIO: Managers Like European Markets

(Continued from first finance page) Mr. Cowan notes that on the standard measure... the ratio of stock price to earnings... Japanese stocks trading at 29 times earnings...

COMPETE: Countries Seem to Be Specializing in What They Do Best

(Continued from first finance page) Japan's electronics industry is twice as productive as Germany's... And in lots of industries, the United States is hanging on to its lead...

NOTEBOOK: Hongkong Hubris

(Continued from first finance page) of a large Hong Kong trading company on behalf of a CITIC subsidiary that netted him a handsome personal profit estimated at \$9.5 million... Perhaps that was what was on Mr. Yung's mind one day in February...

RUSSIA: IMF Leads State Into Uncharted Territory

(Continued from first finance page) government and the IMF have to determine how many rubles are in circulation... But what price will a state-owned shoe manufacturer have to charge to cover costs once the company loses its government subsidy?

U.K. Authorities Hint At Interest Rate Cut

(Continued from first finance page) LONDON — British authorities may be testing the waters for a cut in bank base lending rates by nudging down bill rates in the money market... The Bank of England last week edged down money market rates on long-term bills, maturing in 34 to 91 days...

Agency Warns Ontario Over Debt

(Continued from first finance page) TORONTO — The province of Ontario has been put on a rating alert by Dominion Bond Rating Service because of the province's projection that its budget deficits would remain high at least through 1995...

Mortgage Costs Pinch U.S. Rich

(Continued from first finance page) NEW YORK — Delinquencies on high-balance U.S. mortgages rose in February as a growing number of wealthy home owners missed their mortgage payments... "Rising levels of missed mortgage payments reflect the sluggishness of the U.S. economy on both the East and West coasts..."

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond yields for various maturities and currencies (U.S., U.K., France, Italy, Germany, Spain, etc.) as of April 29.

Weekly Sales

Table showing weekly sales for Euromarkets, categorized by currency and market type (Eurobond, Eurocurrency, etc.) for the week ending April 30.

Libor Rates

Table showing Libor rates for various currencies (U.S., Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, etc.) for 1-month, 3-month, and 6-month periods as of May 1.

U.S. Treasury Bonds

Table showing U.S. Treasury bond yields for various maturities (3-month, 6-month, 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, 5-year, 10-year) as of May 1.

Rate-Cut Hopes Cheer Market

(Continued from first finance page) Traders Wary Ahead of Treasury's Quarterly Refunding NEW YORK — Treasury bond prices advanced last week, boosted by a Friday rally linked to the outlook for a decline in interest rates...

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Continued from first finance page) foreign-exchange reserves to buy Treasury securities as part of the country's debt restructuring with commercial bank creditors helped the Friday rally... Earlier in the week, bond prices rose on rumors that Argentina would be buying zero-coupon Treasury bonds...

WALL STREET REVIEW

Table showing NYSE Most Actives and AMEX Most Actives, listing stock symbols, volume, and price changes.

Table showing NYSE Sales and AMEX Sales, comparing weekly and year-to-date figures for both exchanges.

A Smaller Drexel Emerges

(Continued from first finance page) NEW YORK — Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., the junk-bond titan that collapsed after criminal misdeeds, has emerged from bankruptcy protection as a small firm with modest aspirations... New Street Capital Corp. will run Drexel's portfolio of \$479 million in illiquid junk bonds...

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SOFT: Behind Bitter German Strike, Struggle to Preserve the Good Life GERMANY: Airport Strikes

(Continued from page 1)
money — a lump sum of as much as two weeks' extra pay.
"Germans take the longest vacations of any Europeans, pay the highest social security premiums and have such a degree of complacency and inertia that, looking at it from inside, one can only wonder how, in the perception of some of our foreign friends, this country still appears to have such an inflated national ego," said Thomas Klingler, editor of the Bonn weekly, Rheinischer Merkur.
Germans, in short, have grown accustomed to having it all. But

behind the good life lie harsher truths. Daimler-Benz's chairman, Edzard Reuter, for example, has warned that rising labor costs and high taxes will soon force his company to build its Mercedes cars outside Germany. Mexico and Russia are possibilities.
Industry and government alike fear that the German economic miracle faces severe structural problems. Productivity is down while wages continue to soar. More and more big German companies — Siemens, Volkswagen, BMW — are exporting jobs to countries where they can pay workers less

while extracting from them more actual work.
Eastern Germany's seemingly endless hunger for capital is a dangerous drain on the German economy. The government had to increase taxes to raise the \$23 billion it is pumping east this year. Then the unions demanded hefty raises to cover the higher tax bills.
Now comes the crunch: Do industry and government give in and contribute to higher inflation and less competitiveness? Or do they stand firm and suffer paralyzing strikes? If the past is any guide, the unions will get more or less what they want. In February, a steelworkers strike was averted when management offered a raise so large — 6.4 percent — that the Bundesbank warned it could destabilize the economy.

"The economy is already in stagnation," says Norbert Walter, chief economist at Deutsche Bank. "By the American definition, Germany has been in recession since last summer. I can only hope German employers stick to their word about holding down wage increases. History tells us this is very hard to achieve."
When Germans hear how little vacation Americans get, their jaws

drop. Not only are German workers entitled to six weeks' vacation and 15 annual holidays, but they work ever-shorter weeks — an average of 29 hours weekly in 1990, down more than 25 percent from the 1960 average.
"The Germans don't like to work anymore," said Dieter von Kyaw, an economist at the German Foreign Ministry. "How can you expand your economy when you don't like to work? The world should be happy: It has finally realized its goal with regard to the Germans, namely not to be workaholics. That's one of the reasons you had to fight two wars against us — because we were so overzealous. Now we are mostly eager to take vacations."

And there is more: Many Germans liberally expand their vacations by taking an average of more than four weeks of sick time. German labor experts estimate that one-third of the days taken off for illness are fraudulent.
"Perhaps Germans are more disciplined than others," Chancellor Helmut Kohl said earlier this year. "But perhaps we aren't quite as disciplined as we used to be."

Journalists' Defiance Forces British To Tackle the Confidentiality Issue

By William E. Schmidt
New York Times Service

LONDON — A London-based television station's decision to defy a court order demanding the identity of a secret source in a broadcast about terrorism in Northern Ireland has become a major test of how far British journalists can go in protecting the confidentiality of their sources.
Executives at Britain's Channel Four Television have said that they will continue to resist the court order, sought by the government last autumn under the 1989 Prevention of Terrorism Act, because to surrender the name of the source would put his life, and perhaps the lives of others, at risk.
Unless lawyers for the television station are able to persuade a high court judge next month that they are not in contempt of court, the network will probably face fines and other penalties, including sequestration of its assets, until it agrees to turn over the materials.
In March, the high court ordered ABC News and its senior European editor, Pierre Salinger, to turn over to police tapes and notes of interviews with two Libyans accused of having planned the bombing of Pan American Airways Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988.
ABC said it agreed to comply with the order

because — unlike the case involving Channel Four — the demand did not require the disclosure of confidential sources.
Britain has no formal written constitution guaranteeing freedom of speech and press, as in the United States. So there are few constraints on the government's ability to restrain or restrict journalists, particularly in cases involving claims of national security.
"There are certain stories that will never come into the public domain unless journalists are able to protect sources whose lives are in danger," said Liz Forgan, the director of programs at Channel Four. The station's broadcasts are carried nationwide in Britain.
The dispute involves a program broadcast by Channel Four in October suggesting that there has been collusion between the Royal Ulster Constabulary security forces and members of mostly Protestant paramilitaries in sectarian killings in Northern Ireland.
A critical source in the program was a man, seen only in silhouette, who was described as a member of a secret committee composed of members of the security forces, loyalist paramilitaries and the Protestant community.

MUTUAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Big Ask	Big Ask	Big Ask	Big Ask	Big Ask	Big Ask
Hertwig 9.89 NL	NCOF 8.90 9.23	GNMA 10.19 NL	NVAVU 9.22 NL	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
HTBND 10.14 NL	SCENP 13.22 14.38	ISCCORP 10.59 NL	Tudor 22.95 NL	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
Selzer 10.14 NL	SCENP 13.22 14.38	STICED 10.17 NL	Grwth 12.27 NL	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
TEIRN 10.14 NL	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Westwood 17.94 18.79	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
TYELLY 10.24 NL	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Bolton 15.22 15.81	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
Ulrich 14.29 NL	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Bolton 15.22 15.81	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
USAA Growth	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Bolton 15.22 15.81	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
USAA Growth	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Bolton 15.22 15.81	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli
USAA Growth	UNISERV 10.14 NL	ITTT 10.17 NL	Bolton 15.22 15.81	Wales Pwllheli	Wales Pwllheli

COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Company	Year	Revenue	Profit
Germany			
Altkont Loben	1991	94.00	81.00
1990	100.00	85.00	
Canada			
BCE	1991	1,461	1,000
1990	1,400	950	
Denmark			
Doelmer Beaz	1991	1,000	1,000
1990	1,000	1,000	
Finland			
Neste Oy	1991	1,157	1,197
1990	1,157	1,197	
France			
St. Gobain	1991	4,633	4,633
1990	4,633	4,633	
Japan			
Sekisui House	1991	1,157	1,197
1990	1,157	1,197	
Netherlands			
Arbed	1991	1,000	1,000
1990	1,000	1,000	
Norway			
Statoil	1991	1,000	1,000
1990	1,000	1,000	
Switzerland			
CS Holdings	1991	1,000	1,000
1990	1,000	1,000	

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MAY 21	MAY 22
09.00 CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS	13.15 Luncheon Andreas Papandreu, President of the P.A.S.O.K. Party
09.10 KEYNOTE ADDRESS Andonis Samaras, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Greece	15.00 THE NEW SHAPE OF EUROPE Anthony Sampson, Journalist & International Writer, London
09.45 GREECE, THE EC AND THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK Hans Duborg, Vice President, European Investment Bank	15.30 GREECE AND THE BALKANS Filip Dimitrov, Prime Minister of Bulgaria Vasso Papandreu, Commissioner for Industrial and Social Affairs, EC Cavit Caglar, Minister of State, Turkey Ivan Puskarov, Minister of Industry & Commerce, Bulgaria Endre Juhasz, Secretary General, Ministry of International Economic Relations, Hungary Lazaros Eftaimoglou, Member of Parliament, Greece Adrian Severin, Secretary of State & President, National Agency for Privatization, Rumania Prof Th Veremis, University of Athens
10.15 HOW WELL IS GREECE CONVERGING WITH OTHER WESTERN ECONOMIES? Maria Damanaki, President of the Left Coalition Party, Greece Miltiades Evert, Member of Parliament, Greece Gerassimos Arsenis, Member of Parliament, Greece Thanasis Lavidas, President, Hellenic Association of Young Entrepreneurs	11.00 Coffee 11.30 IS GREECE READY FOR EMU? J F Pons, Director General for Economic and Financial Affairs, EC Dr Miranda Xafa, Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister of Greece George Protopoulos, Deputy Governor, Bank of Greece
12.00 DENATIONALIZATION AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPMENT Andreas Andrianopoulos, Minister of Industry, Energy, Technology & Commerce, Greece Dr John Psarouthakis, Founder & Chairman, J P Enterprises Inc, USA	12.15 THE SOCIAL DIMENSION Zygmunt Tyszkiewicz, Secretary General, UNICE, Brussels Philip Xenophon Plerros, Member of the European Parliament Lambros Kanellopoulos, President, Confederation of Greek Employees' Organizations Yiannos Papantoniou, Member of Parliament, Greece
13.00 GREECE IN THE 21ST CENTURY Rector Demetre Conostas, Pantion University of Social & Political Sciences, Greece	13.30 Luncheon Gianni De Michelis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Italy 20.00 Closing Dinner Constantine K Mitsotakis, Prime Minister of Greece

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ACROSS

1 Retail event
5 Buddies
9 Slag
14 Satanic
15 "Cat on _____"
16 Mother _____
17 Distribute
18 Load a ship
19 Bowling lane
20 "_____ Mama"
22 Vintage cars
23 Try hard
24 N.Y. time
29 "My Mother _____"
34 Mincid oath
37 Utah ski resort
39 Anklebones

40 Spring holiday
42 Jot
44 Drug addict
45 Other
46 Conforms
48 "Arrivederci"
50 Curve
52 Bee or beetle
57 Accident reminder
60 "_____ Mother" ("Arrangement in Gray and Black")
62 Mother _____ nursery rhymes
64 Slangy negative
65 Length times width
68 Killer whale
66 At _____ for words
67 Ash or elm
68 Group of seats
69 Memorable Washington hostess

70 Prophet
71 Morays

12 Fr. holy women
19 Bashful; timid
21 Call forth
25 Remain
27 Mama
28 Swamp tree
30 Relative of etc.
31 Coral reefs
32 "It's a Sin to Tell _____"
33 Cruise port
34 Follower of mother or father
35 Miss Kitt
36 Fellow
38 Edible root
40 Italian's "Mamma"
41 Dancer
42 Intended
47 Mother — 1978 Peach Nobelist
48 "_____ Robert"
49 Sharp-blows
52 Blackboard
54 Strange
55 Basket for fish
56 Autocrats
57 Only
58 Doves' sounds
59 Vice prim. e.g.
61 Employ
62 Arrow poison
63 School of whales

Solution to Puzzle of April 30

COBB PEI MAE
AGRA HANSA KIITS
PLOT APARTMENTS
SWEET TONGUE
NAIL ELIOT
ASSUMED ARTISTS
MET EMIGRE SKAT
BLOIS VII RHYME
IANS MENAGE SPA
THEATER TOPICAL
PINTS TAHR
PLIANT PLATEAUS
AUDITORIUM APSE
WREN RETIA REIN
SEA LES DRAT

DOWN

1 Big rigs
2 Prevent
3 Liquid measure
4 Resin
5 Arnie of golf
6 Melville captain
7 Miner's mother
8 Cubic meter
9 Famine
10 Lung sound
11 Column-base support

South Korea Searches For a Way to Lift Stocks

Agence France-Press

SEOUL — The Finance Ministry is seeking ways to revive Seoul's stagnant stock market after a move opening it to direct foreign investment at the start of the year failed to raise prices.

After an initial rush by foreigners, the market has slumped. Foreign brokerage houses have complained that overseas investors are discouraged by the red tape involved in buying shares and a restriction limiting foreign ownership to 10 percent of a company's equity.

Foreign buying, mainly from Britain and the United States, pushed the composite market index from around 600 to 700 early this year, but the market quickly fell back to a low of 569 on April 10. It closed on Friday at 620.37.

Officials said one option being considered was tapping the \$11 billion held by the civil servants, veterans and teachers pension funds to buy stocks on a long-term basis.

Finance Minister Lee Yong Man also has held talks with scholars, securities company presidents and

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam
Stocks posted solid gains, with the CBS all-share index rising 2.40 points, to 213.10.
Overall volume fell to 5 billion guilders from 5.9 billion the week before, but equity trading edged up to 2.6 billion guilders from 2.5 billion. Both weeks were shortened to four days by holidays.
Akzo rose 4.10 guilders to 158.90 after announcing that net profit rose 7 percent, to 205.8 million guilders, in the first quarter.
Kempen & Co. analysts said they believed the positive sentiment would carry over into this week.

Frankfurt
Prices fell, but the market weathered the buffeting of the public-sector strike in Germany and the unexpected resignation of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.
The DAX spot index fell 11.67 points, or 0.7 percent, to close Friday at 1,734.03 points. The Composite Midland fell below 2,000 points, shedding 30.90 points, or 1.5 percent, to close at 1,972.90.
West LB analysts said optimistic predictions about the German economy in the second quarter

kept the market afloat. Commerzbank analysts warned, however, that prices could slide this week if the social climate deteriorates.
In the chemicals sector, Bayer fell 7.10 Deutsche marks to 280 DM and Hoechst slid 14.00 to 249.50 after announcing lower first-quarter profits. But BASF gained 2.70 DM to 253 although its own profits were down 25 percent.
Deutsche Bank was down 7.50 to 708. Dresdner Bank fell 1.10 to 353.80 and Commerzbank lost 1.20 to 264.80.
Volume on the eight German stock exchanges rose to 22.34 billion DM from 22 billion.

Paris
Prices soared as investors regained confidence during a holiday-shortened week. The CAC-40 index sailed through the 2,000-point level and kept on going, approaching its record high of 2,056.72 points set on April 20, 1990. For the week it rose 46.23 points, or 2.3 percent, to close Thursday at 2,031.14 points.
Analysts said investors shrugged off uneasiness over the public-sector strike in Germany and were encouraged by the strengthening of the French franc against the Deutsche mark. In Paris, the franc finished the week at 29.65 pfennig, up from 29.60.

London
Stocks closed at their highest levels since September on hopes for an upturn in the British economy.
The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 Index gained 6.5 points, or 0.6 percent, during the week, closing at 2,659.80. The FT-30 Index gained 9.20 points, or 0.4 percent, to 2,081.70.
Profit-taking and the prospect of a series of stock flotations and attempts to tap shareholders for additional investments in coming months trimmed gains.
Encouraging signs from the Bank of England sparked hopes of a quarter-percentage cut in British base interest rates, benefiting the insurance and property sectors.
Britain's second-largest real estate company, MEPC, rose 2 percent, and Land Securities gained 2 percent. General Accident rose 1 percent and Royal Insurance jumped 8 percent.
Lassmo slumped 7 percent after announcing it may float the U.S. refining and marketing operations of its recent acquisition Ultramar on the stock market.
Banks were active. Lloyds, which outlined a conditional bid for Midland, target of a takeover by Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, lost 4 percent. Midland fell 2 percent.
Lombard gained 16 percent amid speculation of a takeover by Minarco. It lost ground at the end of the week, however, on reports the United States was considering blacklisting the company for its dealings with Libya.

Singapore
Prices posted solid gains, with the Straits Times industrial index picking up 37.59 points, or 4.1 percent, to close Thursday at 1,463.95 points. The SSES all-Singapore index firmed 10.84 points, or 2.8 percent, to 394.58.
Share and banking stocks were sought amid predictions they would repeat their impressive performances of 1991.
Volume rose nearly 7 percent, to 158.12 million shares worth 491.97 million Singapore dollars.

Hong Kong
Prices rose to record highs, with the Hang Seng index up 54.04, or almost 3 percent, to 5,484.21 points. Average daily volume fell to 3.22 billion Hong Kong dollars from 3.45 billion.
The market initially rose on the news that Lloyds Bank might outbid Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's offer for Midland Bank, but then reversed on fears of an increased bid from the Hong Kong concern. Shares in Hongkong Bank's parent,

Tokyo
The Nikkei Stock Average fell for the ninth straight week.
The Nikkei gauge of 225 selected issues closed the week at 17,303.39, a loss of 239.06, or 1.36 percent. The Tokyo Stock Price Index lost a marginal 0.50 point, to close at 1,313.41. The market was closed Wednesday and will be closed on Monday and Tuesday this week.
Average daily turnover fell to 229.4 million shares from the previous week's 254.1 million.
Banks and brokerage houses fell last week. Bank of Tokyo closed out the week at 999 yen, down from 1,020 yen. Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank lost 30 yen to 1,380 yen due largely to a 20-yen drop on Friday after Moody's Investor Service said it was reviewing the bank's Aal long-term rating for possible downgrading.
Among securities firms, Nomura lost 20 yen to 1,920 yen and Nissai Securities 24 yen to 610 yen.

Milan
Political paralysis in Italy sent prices lower. The MIB index lost 11 points, or 1.10 percent, during the week to fall through the 1,000-point level and close at 991 on Thursday. The market was shut on Friday for the May 1 holiday.
Volume edged up to 38 million shares worth 100 billion lire.
Analysts said they did not expect the Milan bourse to snap out of its depression in the absence of a breakthrough in the political stalemate brought about by the inconclusive April 5 general election.
Among blue chips, Olivetti gained 5.66 percent and Ferfin finished 4.38 percent higher. Fiat was up 1.85 percent and Montedison gained 1.05 percent.
Mediobanca lost 4.26 percent and Stet was down 4.67 percent. Generali fell by 0.40 percent.

Zurich
Nestlé's announcement of a 10-for-1 stock split pushed the market higher last week. The Swiss Performance Index gained 8.63 points, or 0.74 percent, to close at 1,169.56 points on Thursday.
Nestlé bearers gained 240 Swiss francs during the week to close Thursday at 9,860.
Chemicals also fared well. Ciba-Geigy gained 60 francs to 3,570.
Banks were lower. Credit Suisse lost 45 francs to 1,985, while UBS fell 160 to 3,760.

Market Mania Hits Bourse-less Beijing

By Lena H. Sun
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — For the last few weeks, taxi drivers, retirees and factory and government workers have spent their dinner hours in a crowded, stuffy classroom in the capital of socialist China hoping to master the ultimate capitalist institution: the stock market.
They listen attentively, and during breaks, they swarm around the teacher, hoping to pick up the latest rumors on when a stock exchange might open in Beijing.
"All I know about stock markets is what I've seen in the movies," said Liu Jianjun, 30, the owner of a medical equipment company. "Now everybody's talking about it," he said. "I hope Beijing will start a stock market soon."
Fueled by Deng Xiaoping's recent call for bolder market reform — including more experimentation with stock markets — and motivated by the desire to get rich quick, a stock craze is sweeping China.
So far, the country only has two fledgling markets: one in Shanghai and the other in the southern boom town of Shenzhen. But popular interest is surging. A host of cities around the country, from Guangzhou in the south to Shenyang in the northeast, are clamoring to become the site of the third stock market.
In the hope that Beijing will not lag too far behind, Chinese like Mr. Liu are counting on the Wanlong Securities School to get them ready. The first such private night school in Beijing, Wanlong, which means "ever-prosperous," doubled its class size and number of classes to accommodate hundreds of people who applied when it opened last month, said the principal, Wang Benning.
Students pay about \$33, or one month's pay for an average worker, to learn the basics of finance as well as more advanced Wall Street maneuvers in a three-month course.

At bookstores in Beijing, sales of financial books are as high as 700 a day, with long lines often forming to buy such best-sellers as "The ABCs of Investment in Stocks."
China now has its first securities magazine, Securities Investment Weekly, which began publication in March. The Stock Exchange Executive Council, a private group with close government ties, has been besieged by requests for guest lectures.
In Shanghai, which formally opened its exchange in December 1990, informal "stock corners" have sprung up in factory cafeterias, parks and clubs, and workers are debating the prices of stocks and the merits of stock markets.
Unlike markets in the West, the exchanges in Shanghai and Shenzhen are tiny, each having only about a dozen listed companies. Little information about companies' past performance is available. Share prices are heavily controlled by regulators although some controls are easing in Shenzhen.
But those kinds of problems have done little to dampen the enthusiasm among ordinary Chinese.

Venture Hits Trouble With China Regulators

By Sheryl WuDunn
New York Times Service

BEIJING — Champaign Industrial Co., a garment and real estate company that two years ago became the first foreign concern listed on a Chinese stock exchange, is battling regulators for its survival.
The company suggests it got into trouble because it refused to sell shares to the Chinese government at a cut-price. The government, which has detained two employees and refused to allow family visits, hints that it intervened because of financial irregularities.
The company is a joint venture owned by American, Australian, Chinese and Malaysian investors. In 1990 it sold shares and was listed on the exchange in Shenzhen, the special economic zone on the border with Hong Kong.
Foreigners can now buy special shares in some companies on the Shenzhen exchange. Shenzhen authorities, concerned that negative publicity could deter overseas investors, have emphasized their responsibility to take action against corrupt practices. The exchange's image may be tarnished, however, by a lawsuit that Champaign filed on April 18 against the People's Bank of China, charging its regulators overstepped their powers and illegally detained the two employees, who are Chinese nationals.
The United States consulate in Guangzhou is investigating the scandal, but it would not comment.
After the 1990 offering, Champaign's stock price soared, from about \$2 a share to nearly \$40, and the Chinese partner sold out at an enormous profit. But then various Chinese government branches began paying visits to the company, inspecting it and interrupting its activities.
According to a Hong Kong business executive close to the company, the Chinese officials made clear what they were after: a 22 percent stake in the company, at an insider price of one-third the market level.
Champaign refused, and its problems got worse. On April 6, officials confiscated the company's seal and shut its financial operations. The next day, regulators summoned Champaign's deputy general manager and deputy chief accountant. Authorities confirmed the two were being detained but refused to explain why or to allow anyone to see them.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, May 1.

Option & price	Colls	Puts	Option & price	Colls	Puts
IBM	110	115	IBM	110	115
IBM	115	120	IBM	115	120
IBM	120	125	IBM	120	125
IBM	125	130	IBM	125	130
IBM	130	135	IBM	130	135
IBM	135	140	IBM	135	140
IBM	140	145	IBM	140	145
IBM	145	150	IBM	145	150
IBM	150	155	IBM	150	155
IBM	155	160	IBM	155	160
IBM	160	165	IBM	160	165
IBM	165	170	IBM	165	170
IBM	170	175	IBM	170	175
IBM	175	180	IBM	175	180
IBM	180	185	IBM	180	185
IBM	185	190	IBM	185	190
IBM	190	195	IBM	190	195
IBM	195	200	IBM	195	200
IBM	200	205	IBM	200	205
IBM	205	210	IBM	205	210
IBM	210	215	IBM	210	215
IBM	215	220	IBM	215	220
IBM	220	225	IBM	220	225
IBM	225	230	IBM	225	230
IBM	230	235	IBM	230	235
IBM	235	240	IBM	235	240
IBM	240	245	IBM	240	245
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IBM	250	255	IBM	250	255
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IBM	260	265	IBM	260	265
IBM	265	270	IBM	265	270
IBM	270	275	IBM	270	275
IBM	275	280	IBM	275	280
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IBM	285	290	IBM	285	290
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IBM	295	300	IBM	295	300
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IBM	305	310	IBM	305	310
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IBM	400	405	IBM	400	405
IBM	405	410	IBM	405	410
IBM	410	415	IBM	410	415
IBM	415	420	IBM	415	420
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IBM	425	430	IBM	425	430
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IBM	435	440	IBM	435	440
IBM	440	445	IBM	440	445
IBM	445	450	IBM	445	450
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IBM	455	460	IBM	455	460
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IBM	465	470	IBM	465	470
IBM	470	475	IBM	470	475
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IBM	480	485	IBM	480	485
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IBM	770	775	IBM	770	775
IBM	775	780	IBM	775	780
IBM	780	785	IBM	780	785
IBM	785	790	IBM	785	790
IBM	790	795	IBM	790	795
IBM	795	800	IBM	795	800
IBM	800	805	IBM	800	805
IBM	805	810	IBM	805	810
IBM	810	815	IBM	810	815
IBM	815	820	IBM	815	820
IBM	820	825	IBM	820	825
IBM	825	830	IBM	825	830
IBM	830	835	IBM	830	835
IBM	835	840	IBM	835	840
IBM	840	845	IBM	840	845
IBM	845	850	IBM	845	850
IBM	850	855	IBM	850	855
IBM	855	860	IBM	855	860
IBM	860	865	IBM	860	865
IBM	865	870	IBM	865	870
IBM	870	875	IBM	870	875
IBM	875	880	IBM	875	880
IBM	880	885	IBM	880	885
IBM	885	890	IBM	885	890
IBM	890	895	IBM	890	895
IBM	895	900	IBM	895	900
IBM	900	905	IBM	900	905
IBM	905	910	IBM	905	910
IBM	910	915	IBM	910	915
IBM	915	920	IBM	915	920
IBM	920	925	IBM	920	925
IBM	925	930	IBM	925	930
IBM	930	935	IBM	930	935
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IBM	940	945	IBM	940	945
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IBM	950	955	IBM	950	955
IBM	955	960	IBM	955	960

MONDAY SPORTS

Prix Mark Tied in Spain Schumacher 2d as Many Crash in Rain

Three-time world champion Ayrton Senna was third in his McLaren until three laps from the end, but skidded off the track and did not finish. Williams driver Riccardo Patrese, who had finished second in Mansell in each of the previous three races this season, spun off the track after 19 laps. Only 10 of the 26 cars that started were still running at the end. "Every driver that finished deserved a medal today," Mansell said. The rain was light at the start of the race, but grew progressively heavier throughout the 308.555-kilometer (191.727-mile) contest. Several cars spun off the slippery track, with at least three hitting trackside walls. Mansell, who has won races on four continents this season, tied

Senna's 1991 record of winning four races to open the season. The Briton also has won in South Africa, Mexico and Brazil this year. Mansell started from the pole position, as he had in each of his previous three victories this year, and never trailed in the race. He built a lead of more than 20 seconds in the first third of the race, then had to fight off Schumacher. The German closed to within 4.5 seconds on lap 50, but Mansell then took off. In the final third, he had built his lead back to 12 seconds and gradually extended it throughout the rest of the race. Mansell now has the maximum possible 40 points in the drivers' standings, with Patrese second with 18 points. Williams leads the team battle with 58 points, while Benetton is second with 17.

America3 Ousts Conner

San Diego — The America3 team has accomplished what it struggled to do for more than four months: America's Cup defense. The team, skippered by Dennis Conner, has won the first in its 18 years of Cup racing. The seemingly indomitable Conner caved in Friday to Bill Koch's more heavily financed America3 campaign as the faster America3, the third of four yachts Koch had built for the defense trials, finally proved too much for Conner's single-boat Stars & Stripes campaign. In defeating Stars & Stripes by 5 minutes, 8 seconds, America3 gained the 7-4 record it needed to clinch the best-of-13-race defense finals. And with that, came a sea in yachting's divine chair: the right to defend the America's Cup against an international challenger. The Koch team immediately began preparing for Il Moro di Venezia, the Italian team that won the Louis Vuitton Cup in the challengers' finals on Thursday. The two yachting teams — defender and challenger — begin racing on Saturday in the best-of-seven America's Cup matches. "We've got a whole program planned," Koch said after the race Friday. "We're going to put a full-court press on that. We're going to completely change the underbody of the boat, the keel, the rudder, tweak our sails some more, add a new mast, and we're going to add a lot more speed." On the Cup television feed, Conner was overheard telling his crew: "I'm proud of you guys, you never quit. We'll get them in 1995."

Blackhawks Edge Wings in Opener Penguins, Rangers, Canadiens and Bruins All Win in 7

Jocelyn Lemieux's goal with 6:33 remaining in the third period gave the Chicago Blackhawks a 2-1 victory over the Red Wings in Detroit and a 1-0 lead in the Norris Division finals. Lemieux beat Tim Cheveldae on the short side with a slap shot from the left faceoff dot on Saturday night for his third goal of the playoffs. Brent Suter set up the play with a perfect dump-in that carried off the end boards and right to Lemieux. "It was a great dump-in," Lemieux said. "The puck came out flat. The only thing I thought about was don't get a strike." The three other National Hockey League division finals were to start Sunday night: Pittsburgh at New York in the Patrick Division; Boston at Montreal in the Adams Division, and Edmonton at Vancouver in the Smythe Division. In games Friday night: PATRICK DIVISION Penguins 3, Capitals 1: In Landover, Maryland, Mario Lemieux capped his best Stanley Cup series with a goal and an assist, and the Penguins completed their biggest playoff comeback to win the series. STANLEY CUP PLAYOFFS In seven games, the defending Stanley Cup champions became the 11th NHL team to successfully overcome a 3-1 deficit. Rangers & Devils 4: In New York, the Rangers built an early lead and held off a rally by New Jersey to win in seven games. The Rangers' top line, held in check for most of the series, broke loose as Adam Graves had two goals and two assists, Mark Messier scored

two goals and an assist and Tony Amonte added two assists. ADAMS DIVISION Canadiens 3, Whalers 2: In Montreal, Russ Courtnall's goal at 5:26 of the second overtime gave the Canadiens a victory in seventh game. Courtnall, whose overtime goal also eliminated Hartford in 1989, had his first shot from the slot blocked, but picked up the rebound and slid the puck between Frank Pietrangola's legs. Bruins 3, Sabres 2: In Boston, Dave Reid snapped a tie with 2:20 left as the Bruins rebounded from one of their worst games of the season to win the series, 4-3. Boston, 9-3, in Game 6 and 4-3, 14-5, in the second period of the final. The Bruins won behind Andy Moog's brilliant goaltending. They advanced to the division finals for the fifth consecutive season.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for National League, American League, and East Division. Lists teams like Baltimore, Toronto, New York, Milwaukee, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and their respective records.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and West Division. Lists teams like Oakland, Texas, Chicago, California, Minnesota, Seattle, Kansas City and their respective records.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and East Division. Lists teams like Pittsburgh, New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago and their respective records.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and West Division. Lists teams like San Francisco, San Diego, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Houston, Los Angeles and their respective records.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and East Division. Lists teams like New York, Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Texas, Toronto, Washington, White Sox, and their respective records.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and West Division. Lists teams like New York, Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Texas, Toronto, Washington, White Sox, and their respective records.

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Comic strip 'Dennis the Menace' featuring Dennis and Miss Marmalade.

Comic strip 'Blondie' featuring Blondie and Dag.

Comic strip 'Wizard of ID' featuring a wizard and a man.

Comic strip 'Beetle Bailey' featuring Beetle Bailey and his crew.

Comic strip 'Doonesbury' featuring the characters in their office.

Comic strip 'Garfield' featuring Garfield and Odie.

Comic strip 'Calvin and Hobbes' featuring Calvin and Hobbes.

Comic strip 'Dennis the Menace' featuring Dennis and Miss Marmalade.

Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off.

MONDAY SPORTS ARAZI'S FLOP

Home Again: A Nightmare

Strawberry Caught Up in Issues of Racism and Riots

By Chris Dufresne

LOS ANGELES — When he was playing for the New York Mets, Darryl Strawberry could not wait to come home to Los Angeles.

Michael Strawberry was treated at a hospital and released. His mother said her son was suffering from severe headaches and still had metal fragments in his head. But he was lucky.

Erickson Wins First of Season As Twins Scrape Past Yankees

Scott Erickson won for the first time in six starts this season as the Minnesota Twins beat the Yankees, 4-2, Sunday in New York.

against Milwaukee on April 19, 1991, and the 103rd of his career. He struck out two and walked four.

once with the bases loaded in the first and then again in the third with runners on first and third. Nokes grounded into another double play, against Mark Gubicin, to finish the eighth.

Angels 6, Indians 3: Alvin Davis and Gary Gastri hit consecutive RBI singles off Derek Liguori (1-1) during California's three-run ninth in Cleveland.

SIDELINES

Lyle Defeats Montgomerie By 1 Shot in Italian Open

MONTICELLO, Italy (AP) — Scotland's Sandy Lyle on Sunday won the Italian Open, edging countryman Colin Montgomerie by one stroke, at 18-under-par 270, after shooting 68 on the last round.

Murray's 400th Home Run Leads Mets

Eddie Murray hit his 400th career home run on Sunday and David Cone pitched a five-hitter for the second straight start as the New York Mets beat the Braves, 7-4, in Atlanta.

Knicks Beat Pistons to Take Series, 3-2



Patrick Ewing letting out a yell Sunday as he slam-dunked in the Knicks' 94-87 defeat of the Pistons.

Cavaliers Tounce Boston In East's 2d-Round Opener

The Associated Press

The New York Knicks closed an era of NBA success for Detroit on Sunday and gave themselves the even bigger task of beating the Chicago Bulls.

preserve an 86-82 victory over the Knicks in Auburn Hills, Michigan. The Knicks, who trailed by 16 points in the third quarter, closed to 82-81 on a lay-up by Charles Oakley with 48 seconds remaining.

NBA PLAYOFFS

New York with a 3-2 series victory, advanced to the second round, where the Bulls have been waiting for nearly a week after a sweep of Miami.

on purpose. But the ball didn't hit the rim, giving Detroit the ball. Starks fouled Laimbeer after the inbound pass, and Laimbeer, who ended with just four points, sank both free throws.

Lil E. Tee, a Long Shot, Wins Derby as Arazi Fades to 8th

By Joseph Durso

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — Arazi, the wonder horse from France, met his Waterloo at Churchill Downs.

grams), and paid a hefty \$35.60 for \$2 to win. He also brought home \$724,800 of the purse of \$974,800, nearly doubling his career earnings.

Arazi Returning For Paris Race

The Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — Arazi was being flown back to France on Sunday night, but his European campaign is "most unlikely" to include the English Derby at Epsom on June 3 and it won't include the Preakness on May 16.

then gave way after half a mile to Dance Floor, who held the lead for half a mile more. Arazi hung back in 16th place for half a mile, then began to turn on the speed. After three-quarters of a mile, he was 11th; after a mile, third and starting to fly.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Braves 3, Mets 0: In Atlanta, Tom Glavine pitched his second consecutive shutout and major-league leading third year player to reach 400 homers.

For the Record

Steve Curry, 24, a defensive end for the NFL's Indianapolis Colts, was shot to death Sunday by a 15-year-old boy in a roadside dispute outside a hotel in Curry's hometown of Cincinnati.

OUT OF THE LOOP? AT&T USADirect Service can get you back to the office from over 100 countries. Includes a large table of international phone numbers and AT&T logo.

Third Reich 'Art': The Creation of a Nazi Vision

"The Führer loves artists because he is one himself. Oh century of artists! What a joy to be part of it."

Joseph Goebbels

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — As early as 1927, six years before he came to power, Adolf Hitler had drawn plans to make Munich the capital of the National Socialist movement, with appropriately monumental neoclassical buildings in the Königsplatz. After Munich and Nuremberg, he planned to redo 27 German cities, notably Berlin, which he hated. "Decadent and nigger-loving," he described it in the 1920s: a modern city with modern horrors and "the department stores of a few Jews."

In Berlin he built the Olympic stadium and giant axis avenues, and redid the old chancellery on an

MARY BLUME

imperial scale, with anterooms decorated in Nazi insignia and, leading to Hitler's office, a gallery twice as long as the Hall of Mirrors in Versailles. The office was relatively, and deliberately, intimate, hung with tapestries and candelabra, with 19 tall windows and gold panels representing Wisdom, Prudence, Fortitude and Justice.

Even while the chancellery was being rebuilt, Hitler planned a new one, with the long walk doubled in length. "Whoever enters the new chancellery should have the feeling that he is meeting the Master of the World," he said.

This was Hitler's artistic vision at its most stupendous, in memory quaintly absurd. But in a new book, "Art of the Third Reich" (published by Abrams in New York and Thames and Hudson in London), Peter Adam shows how skillfully and methodically all the visual arts were transformed into Nazi tools. Adam emphasizes that this is not art that can be studied from the aesthetic viewpoint, not only because it is bad art but because its aim was the expression of a barbaric ideology. If, as Hannah Arendt said, the evil of the regime lay in the fact that it decided who had the right to live, the art of the regime defined this right.

Today, the chancellery lies buried in rubble and the paintings and sculpture that survived the war are invisible. Official art was sent to Washington at the war's end and locked up with the understanding that nothing would be returned to Germany that bore the swastika or other emblems of the Nazi regime.

By 1986, 7,914 works had been returned to Germany where they are stored in Munich and can be seen only by art historians and people with "a genuine professional interest." Adam, a London-based writer and BBC producer who was born in Berlin in 1929, says that this inconvenient reminder of the past has for the most part been ignored and was first publicly debated by art historians in Frankfurt only in 1988. "Germany has pushed a whole chapter of its cultural history under the carpet," he writes.



Wissel's "Farm Family From Kahlenberg," a typical example of official painting under the Nazis.

Concentrating on painting, sculpture and architecture, Adam shows the extent of National Socialist cultural infiltration, which reached down to the design of factory canteens, household goods and, of course, film. The aim was simply to brainwash the nation. "Art has at all times been the expression of an ideological and religious experience and at the same time an expression of a political will," Hitler wrote in 1935.

Such words as *Brot, Seele und Volk* were frequently invoked to define pure Aryan blood, the Germanic soul and the purity of native peasant stock. The models were Greek, Roman and "Indo-Germanic." Well before 1933 such terms as Jewish, degenerate and Bolshevik were used to describe the unacceptably modern, which included French Impressionism. By 1933, the Reich cultural chamber under Goebbels took control of artistic life, offering to the compliant art world tax concessions, free studios and exemption from military service (a privilege not extended to scientists). At the start it had 45,000 members; two years later it had 100,000.

Today, the most famous Nazi exhibition is the 1937 Degenerate Art show of about 650 works intended to show how deeply the perverse "Jewish" spirit had penetrated German life. Young people were banned from attending the show in order to underline the obscenity of modern art.

The Degenerate Art Exhibition was, in fact, a footnote to the more important "Great German Art Show," which opened a day earlier, also in Munich, in the House of German Art, which Hitler had commissioned as soon as he took power. Eight such shows were held from 1937 to 1944; the first drew 60,000 visitors, by 1942 there were almost 100,000 and 1,214 works were sold that year. Each exhibit opened with a Day of German Art with floats, parades and pageantry from the German past, the aim being to show that National Socialism was the official heir to all German history.

As a typical example of official painting, Adam chooses Adolf Wissel's "Farm Family From Kahlenberg," praised in 1939 for a simple realism "that represents the new political thinking of our epoch."

"It is very peaceful, quite nicely painted," Adam says in an interview. "The little girl has a doll, the little boy a horse. Now this seems very harmless but if you pause and think about it you see the boy has his future destination as a hero and the girl as a mother. They are the representatives of a pure Aryan race with their future written in their toys. This is how subtly it works."

The new paintings were combined with factory exhibitions, mass tourism (until then, travel had been reserved for the rich) and new holidays such as the Day of the Accession to Power, Harvest Day and Mother's Day. It was all part of what Adam

calls the art of seduction, aimed at synchronizing (and thus eliminating) taste. The iconography was clear, the painting accessible and banal: art, Adam says, that asked no questions and gave all the answers. Its effect was immense.

"I don't think the individual subject is potent at all. If you took one painting, or even 10, you would just say this is bad painting," Adam says. "If you then see the same message hammered home from all sides, underpinned by film and other manifestations, then you see how potent it is."

Painting, basically an intimate art, was insufficient for Hitler's end: public sculpture and architecture became the favored forms. In 1934 a decree was passed requiring the use of sculpture on all public buildings and it was understood that sculpture would be smooth-surfaced and heroic. Hitler's favorites were Arno Breker ("the great hand of Michelangelo's David has guided you," Jean Cocteau wrote when Breker exhibited in occupied Paris) and Josef Thorak, whose huge studio easily accommodated the live horse he used as a model.

Architecture became the most forceful expression of National Socialism — "National Socialism incarnate," wrote one admiring critic (there were no unadmiring critics). As in painting there were some confusions at the start (one painter was represented in both the Degenerate Art and Great German Art exhibitions in 1937) and Hitler began by condemning such modernists as Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Peter Behrens before excluding them for his favorite Paul Ludwig Troost and Albert Speer. They made public buildings of the most public sort: premature monuments to the Thousand Year Reich, arenas for massed rallies.

Like the painting and sculpture, the buildings were deliberately derivative and therefore comforting. "What is fascinating about all these works of art is not what is fascinating about them but what was normal, a normality that pleased so many," Adam writes. The cultural politics of the Third Reich, he says, led to an easily manipulated cultural regression.

Post-modernism and the concept of historical relativism, as well as its inbuilt kitsch, have made the art of the Third Reich seem amusingly harmless, and it can be argued that much of it was in a style that can be seen in the Palais de Chaillot in Paris, and in certain WPA murals in the United States, to say nothing of Mussolini's Italy and Stalin's Russia. This, says Adam, is to miss the point.

"One cannot stress often enough that the Nazis never invented a style, they hijacked what was available and bent it to their purposes," he said. "In itself the individual work of art isn't necessarily evil, it is the extension of all other art forms that makes it damning."

"The art without the horror of National Socialism would not be so offensive, but art as a shield for that horror is terrifying. It is art that may seem foolish and harmless today but it must be looked at only one way, and that is through the lens of Auschwitz," Adam said.

LANGUAGE To 'The' or Not to 'The'?

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — The language mavens William Safire is about to take a stand in the controversy over bogus titling.

Why does the previous sentence begin with the word *the*? Because it started with the words *language mavens*, that would be construed as a title, and the style arbiters of the best publications have long said it's bad form to throw false titles around.

But if I had dared to write *Language Mavens William Safire*, without *the*, would I have been trying to give myself airs? Of course not; if I wanted to assume a title, I'd have tried Lord Safire.

The purpose of the noun phrase used attributively before the name is not to confer rank but to help the reader recognize the subject. The controversy centers on this: Should the identification of the subject be placed after the name, to be in gentle apposition, or before the name, to be fused tightly to it?

Apposition uses two nouns in succession to refer to the same thing. *George Bush, the president* is an example; the second noun repeats the meaning of the first. However, when you adopt the loyal apposition, you seem to be saying something else as well: "Not George Bush, the haberdasher down the street who objects to being confused with the famous George Bush." With a famous person, the repetition in apposition is unnecessary.

Just to avoid the problem of bogus titling, the stylebooks create the problem of conferring too much renown. The can be a powerful isolator, especially in print, where no emphasis in pronunciation is shown: *Safire, the language maven* suggests that I am the one and only language maven. On the other hand, a is relentless equalizer: *Safire, a language maven* is a put-down, suggesting that I am an anonymous crank and nobody at all knows my attempts to free mankind from the clutches of obsolete stylebooks.

When the *is too singular and a or an is too general*, you've run out of articles; the vocabulary bin is empty. What to do? Our resilient language scrambles around for a way out, and as always, the lingo will prevail.

The answer of usage: Take that appositive identifier following the name and stick it up from without any article at all. *Language Mavens Safire*. Neither a big shot nor a pipsquawk; just right.

Consider the differentiation value of the front-end identifier in the case of three people: James Jones wrote "From Here to Eternity" (a title taken from "The Whitehead Song"). Another James Jones, known better as Jim, led a cult to mass suicide. And James Earl Jones is the actor who was the voice of Darth Vader and who announces the station breaks of CNN.

Not only does the author James Jones sound suited, but that restrictiveiveness may also make him seem like the only author. *James Jones, a cult leader* suggests that the reader has already forgotten who he was. *James Earl Jones, an actor* (for the actor) slights his genuine renown. How much clearer and less jumbled would be *author James Jones, cult leader James Jones, actor James Earl Jones*.

When I referred to a colleague as *reporter R. W. Apple* — better to my eye than *Apple, the reporter* (we have a few others) or *Apple, a reporter* (he'd kill me) — an editor trying to squeeze me onto the team changed it to the reporter R. W. Apple.

This addition created nonsense, according to the boob-bait of style: a newspaper. Allan M. Siegel. "The 'the' form can be used only where we're discussing someone of at least modest renown," the sage no longer knows, "for example," he advised, "with lesser mortals, including my friend Apple — some form of apposition has to be used." I told a reporter, Joe DiMaggio, or told Joe DiMaggio, a reporter; in brief, writing should read like the work of a writer, not an editor.

I'm for that. Henceforth, on first mention, full frontal identification to traditionalists show deference to me. I will endeavor to use titles like *consumer advocate Ron Nader*, and will refrain from capitalizing the attributive noun phrase thus making it seem less like an official title. When it does not appear that way in the paper, and you see instead the *language maven Safire*, it is only because I do not on the paper. Be patient; the stylebooks will come around.

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